THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1929 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | Sixteen Pages | BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 179 | ATLANTIC EDITION ** | FIVE CENTS A COPY

CUT IN WASTE, RISE IN WAGE, IS FILENE PLAN

European Survey Is Viewed as Important Step Toward Balance

MARKET EXPANSION TO END TRADE WALLS

Increase in Buying Power Would Put Nations on Parity, Is Opinion

The European wage survey by the International Labor Office will greatly further the world-wide extension of the "high purchasing power" economics which have been a dominant factor in the prosperity of the United States, according to Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant and president of the Twentieth Century Fund, which has offered $25,000 to aid in financing the study.

Although the data was requested by Henry Ford as a basis for wage scales in his European plants, Mr. Filene views the survey as an important move in demonstrating the interdependence of mass production and mass consumption, in which an adequate flow of wages is necessary to maintain the industrial and social balance.

Mr. Filene's views were expressed in an interview just given here. Coincidentally, the trustees of the Twentieth Century Fund announced that they had voted the money for the study. They declared that they were "convinced that any increase in the purchasing power of the masses of people in any nation will be of inestimable benefit, not only to that nation, but also to the world at large.

Offers Stability Plan

"The first necessary product of mass production," Mr. Filene said, "is consuming power to enable the masses to buy the mass production. Thus for the first time in history, capital has become concerned with paying higher wages in order to make more consumers. The purchasing power of the masses is one of the essential points which must be considered. Unless mass production works to increase this ability to consume, it cannot, by the very nature of things, hope to endure.

"Great volume of production makes high wages possible for the simple reason that the increased labor cost involved in each unit of the product is inconsequential and more than make up for the other economies. Thus the way to develop increased purchasing power is to bring mass production into force in more fields and upon a wider basis. Also we must apply the lessons of mass production to the problems of distribution.

"From this standpoint it becomes apparent that Europe, following the

(Continued on Page 12, Column 5)

Three Assaults Under Way on Flying Records

Transcontinental and Endurance Attempts Being Made —Ahrenberg Turns Back

By the Associated Press

One plane was racing across the skies today in an effort to establish a new transcontinental non-stop record. Two others in different parts of the country were circling about in assaults on the refuelling endurance flight record, and a fourth started on another leg of a flight from Sweden to America along the course of the Vikings but was forced back.

Capt. Frank M. Hawks took off from Roosevelt Field at 5:12:51 this morning to beat the record of 24 hours and 51 minutes established by C. B. D. Collyer and Harry Tucker for a non-stop flight between New York and Los Angeles. If successful he planned to refuel at once and start right back to beat his own record of 18h. 21m. for the eastward flight.

As Captain Hawks left, the plane "Three Musketeers" was circling above the field on an endurance flight undertaken by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Jensen and William Ulbrich. They began the long grind last night, many hours after Thorwald Johnson and Owen Haughland went aloft on a similar flight at Minneapolis. Johnson and Haughland took off Sunday and were still at it today.

In Iceland Capt. Albin Ahrenberg, Swedish flier proceeding by slow stages from his homeland to New York, left Reykjavik for Ivigtut, Greenland, but later returned to Reykjavik.

NEW BRITISH OPERA IS GIVEN IN COVENT

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The first British opera in Covent Garden Opera House since 1902 was heard when Judith, with music by Eugene Goossens and libretto by Arnold Bennett was produced for the first time by any theater. The play is founded on the story of Judith Holofernes in the Apocrypha, and its inception dates to casual conversation between the joint authors some years ago to the effect that the tale would make an ideal operatic plot. The new work was enthusiastically received and, though the verdict was not unanimous, the consensus is that the authors have had a successful début in opera.

Bell Given for Belle Rings Out Its 101st Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Fredericksburg, W. Va.

WHEN the bell in the Spotsylvania County Courthouse steeple rings for the September term of court, it will end the one hundred and first year of its service. Made by "Revere, Boston, 1828," it was donated to the city by Silas Wood, who wrote, "I married a Fredericksburg girl and took away one 'belle,' so I am offering you another." The bell was taken from the old courthouse and placed in the present structure in 1857.

OUSTING WORKER LOSES CUSTOMER, DECLARES DAVIS

Warning Against Spread of Labor-Saving Machinery Voiced to Employers

Many of President Hoover's objectives along the road to an engineered prosperity, being surveyed by numerous fact-finding agencies under his sanction, are viewed in the following article from the angle of unemployment by one eminently equipped to speak on that phase of the subject.

By JAMES J. DAVIS
United States Secretary of Labor

For some years past various proposals have been made for dealing with unemployment, many of them of a type which furnishes little encouragement.

There is, for instance, the plan for restricting public buildings and improvements during good times and holding them in reserve for development when unemployment becomes acute. The motive behind such a plan is of the best, but on critical examination the plan itself will not accomplish the desired results.

Our annual total building contracts amount to about $7,000,000,000. Of this, commercial building constitutes in round numbers $1,025,000,000, while public works and utilities run to about $1,389,000,000, with military and naval works at about $87,000,000. We annually expend on public roads, outside of corporate limits, about $1,030,287,000.

To my mind the withholding of more than $1,000,000,000 worth of public building, unless in times of war, would create the very emergency it is meant to remedy. It seems to me that the problem of unemployment must be approached from another angle.

As against the public works method, it has been proposed that $150,400,000 be set aside as an annual appropriation to be expended in speeding up public enterprises of four different sorts, as a means of stemming unemployment the moment

(Continued on Page 12, Column 6)

Color Television Apparatus Shown

Three Electric Eyes Give Current Corresponding to Tint in Subject

NEW YORK (AP)—Color television has been demonstrated at the Bell Telephone Laboratories, which devised the apparatus for the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. The apparatus, except for the addition of special color mechanisms, was the same as that demonstrated three years ago in a wire and radio test between New York and Washington.

For the experiment, the receiving and recording apparatus was set up in the auditorium of the Bell laboratories, but the system is subject to use over long distance wire or radio circuits. The difference between the color television apparatus and the regular television machine is merely the addition of three electric eyes, each transmitting a current corresponding to the amount of the natural color in the subject.

HOOVER HALTS DRYS' MOVE TO USE SCHOOLS

Gives Emphatic Disapproval to Project for Course of Prohibition Study

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Hoover personally intervened to halt the plan of the prohibition unit to use the public schools of the country for dissemination of prohibition law observance propaganda.

The President's first information concerning the issuing of a pamphlet proposing a course of prohibition study in the public schools was gleaned from the newspapers. He immediately signified his emphatic disapproval to Treasury officials, who said that they themselves were unaware of the proposed campaign.

Using proceeds from a fund of $50,000 made available by Congress for the dissemination of prohibition literature, Miss Anna D. Sutter of the statistical and educational division of the Prohibition Bureau, had caused the pamphlet to be prepared for general circulation at the meeting of the National Educational Association at Atlanta. She also had gathered together other literature in her proposed campaign of education.

NEW YORK, June 27 (AP)—Joseph E. Sheedy, executive vice-president of the United States lines has denied a story, printed in the New York Herald, that liquor is now being sold aboard the Leviathan on East bound voyages.

Illinois Dry Chief Challenges Supervisors

AURORA, Ill. (AP)—State's Attorney George D. Carbary, reform prosecutor whose dry raiders killed Mrs. Lillian De King during a raid on her home last March, has announced his prohibition enforcement crusade is at an end unless the Kane County supervisors sanction payment of his investigators' expense bills, totaling nearly $7000.

The county board once before refused to pass the bills and referred them to the judiciary committee to be "whittled down." It was understood that they have been reduced about one-third by the committee.

Protestant churches have aligned themselves with Carbary and petitions have been circulated by several pastors urging the county supervisors to "co-operate" with the prosecutor by passing the expense bills.

Lowman to Investigate Reports on Leviathan

WASHINGTON (AP)—Assistant Secretary Lowman said he would order an immediate investigation into reports that the Leviathan was selling liquor on eastbound trips from New York.

State Officials' Pay Main Issue in Finnish Voting

Equal Salaries With Business Employees Is Aim of Retiring Premier

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

HELSINGFORS — Finland's election, which takes place July 1, follows the resignation of the Cabinet last April on the question of raising the salaries of state servants, this being the thirteenth change of ministry during the 10½ years of Finland's independence.

Oskari Mantere, who remains as Premier during the interim, stated in an interview that the two main planks of his platform are to the standard of living of teachers and statesmen and to support state servants at least as well as ordinary business or industry supports its directors and clerks. Otherwise, he said, they will leave the service of the state for other channels of supply which will result in a lowered standard state efficiency.

In his opinion the proposal for higher salaries for state employees, which was turned down in the spring, will this time be accepted.

At present there are six parties in Finland: the Swedish Folk Party, Progressive Party (Mr. Mantere's party), Agrarian or Farmer's Party, Finnish Bourgeois or Coalition Party, Social Democrats, and small farmers and workers party. Officially there is no Communist party in Finland. There are 20 women in the Diet just dissolved.

Excavations at Roman Fort in Wales Show Early Advent of Christianity

Unearthing of Tile Bearing Greek Cross of Third Century at Caerleon Sets Conversion Forward 200 Years—Recalls Welsh Church's Refusal to Obey Rome

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Excavations at an old Roman fortress at Caerleon, Monmouthshire, have revealed a tile bearing a cross dating from the third century.

The discovery is described by V. E. Nash-Williams of the National Museum of Wales as "epoch-making," and indicates that Christianity reached Wales at least 200 years earlier than hitherto supposed.

According to some, however, Wales received Christianity through the Claudia mentioned in Paul's Epistle to the Romans and in Timothy. Claudia is believed to have been a British Princess, daughter of Caractacus, residing temporarily in Rome with her Roman husband, Pudens, who afterward returned home and with a little band of converts spread the new doctrine. A stone bearing Pudens's name was found at Chichester recently.

It has been disclosed that during the subsequent conversion of the English there were many points of difference in doctrine between the ancient Christianity known on these islands and the new forms introduced by Augustine under the auspices of Rome.

The Welsh church, indeed, always refused to submit to Rome, and retained its independence until Wales was subdued by Edward I, regaining it again with the revolt of Henry VIII, 250 years later.

American Trade Chamber, London, Approves Reports on Prosperity

Official Organ Says, Editorially, That Foster-Catchings Articles in Monitor Hit the Nail Squarely Upon the Head

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The American Chamber of Commerce in London, in the current issue of its monthly magazine, Anglo-American Trade, discusses editorially The Christian Science Monitor's recent series of 18 articles on the causes of United States prosperity as analyzed by Foster & Catchings. It summarizes its opinion of the two experts' views in the statement that "the facts prove that these writers are right." The article says:

"'That boundless confidence and prosperity lie ahead for the whole United States' is the conclusion arrived at after 13 months' labor by the committee appointed by President Hoover to examine recent economic changes. It finds that when permitted to earn largely, people will spend largely, thus inevitably creating prosperity if given leisure and the assurance of a given money supply.

"This view," the editorial continues, "is being popularized by the prominent economist, W. T. Foster, in collaboration with Waddill Catchings, a New York banker. They have written several books on this subject, and are now running a series of articles in The Christian Science Monitor (these articles were concluded in the Monitor May 24), which expound this economic theory, upsetting all economics as hitherto taught. They say, 'Let us tear a page from the Primer of Economics:

"'Question—What makes a higher standard of living?

"'Answer—Increased consumption of the products of labor.

"'Question—Is that all?

"'Answer—Yes, that is all.

"'Question—How, then, can we bring about increased consumption?

"'Answer—By increasing the buying power of consumers at the right rate.

"'Question—But if we do that, how can business ever be anything but prosperous?

"'Answer—It can't.'

"Too simple a theory, this seems to many people. 'Modern business,' they say, 'is exceedingly complicated. Any single-cause explanation of prosperity must be inadequate.' That is true. Our point is that all the other requirements are sure to be satisfied if business has enough consumer-buyers, and reasonable assurance that it will continue to have enough. That is, enough buyers to take away the finished product of industry, as a whole, without a fall in the general price-level.

"In America this teaching finds ready acceptance, because practice has preceded theory. Facts prove that these writers are right. They are merely interpreting these facts.

"But in England they have not been put into practice. Business has not enough consumer-buyers, while bankers and industrial leaders alike are dominated by the classical view of economics, so that bankers keep money stringent and employers seek relief in cutting down wages.

"Not until some progress has been made in solving the practical problem on the lines indicated by these writers, will their teaching be widely accepted in this country."

FRENCH DEFEND 'ANCIENT RIGHTS' IN NATIVE LABOR

Expected to Sign Pact on Conscripted Work Under Several Provisos

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS—France would support an international convention regulating forced labor of natives in colonies, it is understood, but only on condition that it did not seriously impair governmental authority and did not conflict with certain ancient rights. Officials of French colonial administration are preparing answers to questionnaire drawn up on the subject by the international labor conference recently held in Geneva.

France has always regarded itself as traditionally liberal in its treatment of native races coming under its jurisdiction, and in signing a convention would make it clear that it must be left to the judgment of the French Government alone how best to carry out its terms. Only minimum obligations, it is held, have been imposed on native populations and among these have been the necessity of requisitioning native labor for public works.

The convention should embrace, it is held, only this field of forced labor for the benefit of the general public and should not touch on the labor situation among private enterprises. This is regarded as an internal matter.

In French Africa and in Madagascar and elsewhere in French possessions large undertakings are in progress which the Government does not wish interfered with by any international body. At the same time, it is ready to co-operate in making the lot of the natives employed as happy as possible. There can be no interference in the long-established system under which natives pax taxes in the form of labor, for this would disturb the financial equilibrium in certain states. Nor can the right of enlisting natives in French Colonial forces be disputed.

With these reserves, however, the French Government, it is expected, will subscribe to such a convention and co-operate loyally in its purpose of improving the position of native races whom the world still allows to be conscripted for labor.

Surplus Figured at $160,000,000

American Treasury Reports Large Increase in Income Taxes and Customs

WASHINGTON (AP)—Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, announced June 27 that the latest estimates indicated that the Government would conclude the fiscal year on June 30 with a surplus of $160,000,000 or $170,000,000. This would be on hand, he said, after the $50,000,000 allowed railroads for the retroactive mail rate increase had been paid.

Income tax returns for the present month up to June 24, including the second quarter's payment of the 1928 tax, have totaled $545,725,098, an increase of $90,000,000 over the similar period of last year.

Income taxes for the fiscal year on the same date totaled $2,321,180,412 as compared with $2,166,600,373 in the same period of the previous year.

Customs receipts also have shown an increase of approximately $35,000,000 over the same period of 1928.

FORD RAILROAD, ONCE JOKE, SOLD AS MODEL LINE

Ironton Road, Ridiculed in 1920, Made Prosperous by Efficient System

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—The Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad, 400-mile line running from Detroit south to the Ohio river, has just passed from the control of Henry Ford, with the sale of the road to Charles D. Barney and Company, acting on behalf of a buyer whose name was not disclosed. It is generally believed here that the Pennroad Corporation, holding company of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will ultimately acquire control of the property.

The sale marks a concluding chapter in the affairs of the little road, which was little more than two streaks of rust when Mr. Ford purchased it and which, under his management, has been converted into a line of high standards of excellence and good earning power, due, in large part, to the traffic of the Ford Motor Company.

Is Important Link

The road is in an unusually strategic position, its north and south line being crossed between Toledo

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

FOREIGNERS DRAFT COLOMBIAN OIL LAW

Government Announces Experts' Work Is Finished

BOGOTA, Colombia (By U. P.)—Drafting of the new petroleum law, on which five foreign experts employed by the Government have been working for the last two months, has been completed, Minister of Industries Jose Antonio Montalvo has announced.

The law was drawn up by Thomas H. Holland of England; Laurel Yancoulescu, Rumania; Santiago Gonzalez Cordero, Mexico; H. Foster Bain and J. W. Steele, United States.

Señor Montalvo has described the law as "attractive to the legitimate interest of private individuals and companies desirous of entering business in Colombia, and at the same time guaranteeing the State's rights in its petroleum resources and giving the State the means of exercising supervision necessary for its security."

The N. E. A.

Daily reports from the

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

convening at Atlanta, Georgia, will appear in the Monitor starting

Tomorrow

HOOVER FAVORS NAVAL PARLEY OF FIVE NATIONS

U. S. Ambassador Had Duty of Bringing About a Mutual Agreement

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—With the ratification of the peace pact by Japan, official notification of which has been received by the State Department, the treaty will go into immediate effect.

Officials here express gratification that this phase of agreement to do away with war as a means of settling international disputes has been agreed to. The next step logically deals with the reduction of armaments, and the action which will secure that end is being carefully prepared for.

When Gen. Charles G. Dawes went to London as the American Ambassador, he was charged with the duty of co-operating with other nations in seeking to bring about an agreement. Above all, it was desired not to risk a failure like the one at Geneva in 1927. Hugh S. Gibson was next summoned to London that the benefit of his experience might be profited by. Meanwhile there was a change of British Government which it was felt would be favorable to the progress of a naval reduction program.

No Two-Party Compact

President Hoover was anxious that there be no appearance of a two-party compact between the United States and Great Britain, and French, Japanese and Italian officials have been conferred with. It is assumed that considerable progress has already been made toward an agreement for a conference to deal with the subject of naval reduction. At the moment State Department officials are willing to go no farther than to admit that they are aware that such an impression exists.

It is not timely to talk of dates for the conference. The great thing is to have the preliminary conversations reach a point where the conference, when it is held, may be expected to yield definite and material results. There are many points to be taken up which can with advantage be discussed first by the representatives of the five powers in informal fashion.

Formation of Yardstick

One of the subjects under discussion deals with the manner in which the so-called yardstick for measuring naval values shall be decided upon. American naval experts are still at work on the formulation of a yardstick for measuring the relative

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Dawes Silent on Decisions in Gibson Interview

No Definite Form Found for Approach to Navy Problem, He Asserts

LONDON (AP)—Gen. Charles G. Dawes and Hugh S. Gibson discussed methods of approach on the naval disarmament problem with J. Ramsay MacDonald, the Premier, June 25, but reached no definite form, General Dawes announced in a press conference.

Announcements regarding matters of procedure in attacking the naval problem must be made by those in authority in the countries concerned, and not by ambassadors, who are merely agents, he said.

He considered that his discussions with Mr. Gibson, who has left for Brussels, were of the greatest value, because of Mr. Gibson's intimate knowledge of the disarmament question.

Aviation Survey to Be Undertaken

Publishing Company to Go Over Field to Get Facts on Actual Status

By a Staff Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA—The value of the airplane to large business organizations will be studied by the Curtis Publishing Company, which is planning a survey of aviation in the United States, similar to that of the automobile industry undertaken in 1913 when investigators for the publishing company made a 40,000-mile tour of the United States, gathering much valuable data as to road conditions, transport facilities, supply bases and so forth.

C. C. Parlin, head of the division of commercial research of the publishing company, who directed the automobile survey, will direct the airplane survey, acting on the premises that the airplane industry is now in a position similar to that of the automobile industry 15 years ago.

The important phase of the survey will deal with the possibilities of airplane use by large business concerns. The cost of transportation will be checked against the value of the time saved, at the same time a study will be made of airport facilities and general aviation conditions as a whole, as applied to the various points visited.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1929

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 6, 12
Sporting News—Page 4 and 5
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

FEATURES

Music—Art 7
The Young Folks' Page 8
The Home Forum 9
Knowing God, Good, Aright
Radio Playhouse 12
Daily Features 13
Editorials 16

Japan Gets Live Shad From Oregon Waters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Eugene, Ore.

TRANSPLANTING of young shad from Oregon waters to Japan has been so successful that the Japanese Government is to import them again this year, it has been announced by E. A. Ballagh, former master fish warden of Oregon.

Last year 3,000,000 fry were taken from the State, shipped in Columbia River water in barrels and transported via Seattle across the Pacific. The fry did very well when released in the Orient. Shad has also grown in value as a food fish in this State any many canneries are now utilizing this fish.

AMERICAN AIR CONCERNS PLAN HUGE MERGER

Wright-Curtiss Amalgamation Would Be the World's Largest Aviation Company

NEW YORK (AP)—Formation of the largest aviation company in the world through merger of the Wright and Curtiss interests is proposed to stockholders.

Directors of the companies affected have approved plans for the formation of a $70,000,000 holding corporation to be known as the Curtiss-Wright Corporation. It will take over, by an exchange of stock, the Wright Aeronautical Corporation and the Curtiss Aeroplane & Engine Company and 10 affiliated organizations.

The new company will bring under one head the concerns founded by America's air pioneers, the Wright brothers and Glenn Curtiss.

Clement M. Keyes, president of Curtiss, will be president of the holding company, and Richard F. Hoyt, chairman of the board of Wright Aeronautical, will be chairman of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation.

Other Companies Affected

In addition to the Curtiss and Wright Corporations, the companies to be taken over are: Keystone Aircraft Corporation of Bristol, Pa., Curtiss-Robertson Airplane Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, Curtiss Airports Corporation, Curtiss Flying Service, Inc., Curtiss Aeroplane Export Corporation, Curtiss-Caproni Corporation, New York Air Terminals, Inc., and New York & Suburban Air Lines.

The new company will have an authorized capitalization of 12,000,000 no par shares. There will be 2,000,000 shares of Class "A" stock, entitled to preferential payment of $2 a share annually, and 10,000,000 shares of common stock.

The announcement said an offer will be made to stockholders of the Travel Air Manufacturing Company and the Moth Aircraft Company, but details of those offers have not been worked out.

Units of the new company will be operated under present management and independently of each other.

Planes produced by the company will range from the small Moth type to the large Curtiss Condor bombers, the Keystone Patrician types and the Keystone-Loening amphibians.

Big Air Lines Affected

As one of the largest producers of airplane motors in the world, the company will put out various sizes and types from the 80-horsepower Wright Gypsy to the 600-horsepower Curtiss Conqueror. The motors will include water-cooled, radial air-cooled, in line air-cooled and chemically cooled motors.

Some of the largest air lines in the country are represented by interests behind the new corporation. Among them, National Air Transport, operating from New York to Chicago and Dallas, the Pitcairn Lines, New York to Miami; Transcontinental Air Transport, which starts air-rail service in July, and the Aviation Corporation of the Americas, which operates air lines in the West Indies and Central and South America.

Curtiss Flying Service, which is organizing a nation-wide air taxi service, aviation schools and sales agencies, will be the chief retail distributing agency for the new company.

Young Plan Parley in London Indorsed

Belgians Accept Plan and Reich Reported Favorable—France Backs Lausanne

LONDON (AP)—A Reuter's dispatch from Brussels says the Belgian Government has officially accepted London as the seat of the conference which is to discuss the reparation experts' report.

Advices from Berlin indicate the Germans also would be willing to come to London and would not be in favor of Lausanne, preferring Geneva if the meeting is to be held in Switzerland.

PARIS (AP)—The French Government will probably suggest Lausanne, Switz., as a "neutral ground" for the coming political conference of the nations concerned which is to be called to put the Young plan into effect.

REALTORS SEEK WAYS TO GUARD RURAL SCENERY

Public Enlisted in Move to Restrict Billboards to Commercial Districts

WOMEN COMMENDED FOR ACTIVE SUPPORT

Press and Schools Encouraged to Continue Campaign of Education in Aesthetics

Intelligent public opinion, demanding that rural districts shall not be defaced by unsightly billboards, is the indispensable forerunner of success in the nation-wide movement to preserve natural beauty along the highways of the United States from the inroads of commercial advertising. Representatives of 10 civic organizations of national influence reached this conclusion in Boston, meeting under the auspices of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Supported by such a public opinion, the proponents of rural beauty believe that regulatory legislation, beautification of highways by planting trees and shrubs, and changing conditions of motor traffic, will solve the problem which has assumed a national scope, and has been on the agenda of the realtors' association since 1925.

More Education Needed

The press and schools of the United States were called upon to continue the educational program for a higher appreciation of æsthetic values, described by Albert S. Bard, chairman of the National Committee for the Restriction of Outdoor Advertising, as "one facet in the fundamental movement for improving the quality of American life, which has progressed beyond the pioneer stage."

In order to bring the resources of the Federal Government to bear upon a comprehensive national investigation of just methods to regulate outdoor advertising, Ward C. Gifford, chairman of the committee on outdoor advertising of the realtors' association, proposes that a direct appeal be made by the realtors to the Department of Commerce. "We are attacking no business or individual," said Mr. Gifford, "but a condition."

Four Lines of Procedure

Summarizing the results of the meeting in concrete proposals for immediate action, Mr. Gifford found

(Continued on Page 12, Column 7)

Explorer Hailed as Peacemaker in Mid-Arabia

Closer Contact Between Britain and the Hejaz Credited to H. St. John Philby

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

JERUSALEM—The London announcement that Britain and the Hejaz have reciprocally arranged an exchange of diplomatic representatives, thus foreshadowing closer contact with central Arabia, is regarded here as a triumph both for King Ibn Saud and H. St. John Philby, noted explorer now living at Jiddah, the stanchest backer of the Wahabi monarch, and who is consistently demanding the most friendly relations. Closer contact between Britain and the Hejaz is held to indicate fresh hopes in British circles of the satisfactory settlement of the Nejd Iraki dispute over frontier posts which twice in recent years has been the subject of fruitless conversations.

King Ibn Saud's position is doubtless greatly strengthened as a result of this latest development which is bound to increase his prestige with the more or less unruly chieftains of Nejd while holding out the hope of better behavior of all the tribesmen under his authority toward the mandated territories and British dependencies on the western shore of the Persian Gulf. Further to secure the Pax Arabica Britain is expected to try and settle difficulties with another powerful Arabian ruler, Imam Yahia of Yemen, both with themselves over the boundaries of the Aden Protectorate and with King Ibn Saud, notably over the hegemony of Asir lying between two domains claimed by both. Yahia, as well as King Ibn Saud, is reported to have promised Zaki Pasha, noted Egyptian scholar, that there should be no aggression one against the other, though Zaki's efforts toward an entente between these rulers have not succeeded.

PROPOSAL FOR CHACO SETTLEMENT DENIED

BUENOS AIRES (By U. P.)—The Paraguayan Foreign Office, in an official communique issued June 26, denies rumors that a proposal for negotiations looking to settlement of the boundary dispute with Bolivia by ceding half of the Chacobqreal territory to that country was being considered, a dispatch from Asuncion reports.

The chancellory declares that the only proposal existing is that now under discussion at Washington seeking to enlarge the neutral commission's powers and that this had not yet reached a definite stage.

KIWANIS GIVES FULL SUPPORT TO LAW PROGRAM

International Convention Lines Up Squarely Behind Hoover Observance Plea

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Kiwanis clubs throughout the United States were urged to support President Hoover's program of law enforcement and help the President create respect for and obedience to law among citizens of the Nation in a report submitted by the committee on public affairs for the United States and adopted at the Kiwanis International convention here.

The committee, of which Wilby G. Hyde of Chillicothe, O., was chairman, also called attention to the fact that "confidence in and respect for judicial authority is fundamentally essential" and recommended in its report that there is pressing need at present for such reforms as will restore our courts to public esteem and confidence.

"Not Utterance of Alarmist"

"No more challenging statement ever has been made by a Chief Executive of the Nation than that of President Hoover that enforcement of and obedience to law is the dominant issue before the American people," the committee declared. "This is not the utterance of an alarmist but the clarion call of a broadly visioned conservative—the President of the United States.

"Kiwanis, individually and collectively, should and will, your committee urges and assumes, exert itself to the utmost toward procuring universal recognition of the essential foundations upon which our Nation was builded and upon which our form of Government must rest, which is respect for law as law, and without which self-government ceases to be possible.

"Kiwanis Clubs in the United States may, your committee confidently believes, render a great and lasting public service by offering their aid and support to the recently appointed commission for law enforcement in any type of service which may be within their power to render."

Court Reforms Urged

Urging court reforms to restore the court to public esteem, the committee report declared that "trial by jury is not infrequently manifestly disservice." "Many questions are, and must be, under existing law, submitted for jury determination, although requiring special knowledge which jurors do not possess," it added.

"Many jurors lack the ability to analyze and to weigh testimony. Electors with capacity for discernment and correct mental attitudes too frequently escape jury duty, and no true Kiwanian rightfully may do so. Reforms in civil procedure are vitally necessary.

"Small claims courts with provisions for conciliation, wherein the rights of the poor may be determined and enforced quickly and at small cost, are imperative. Legislation authorizing and providing procedure for declaratory judgments is believed desirable."

Horace W. McDavid of Decatur, Ill., was nominated for the presidency of Kiwanis International for the coming year.

Credit Men Back President

MINNEAPOLIS (AP)—Adoption of a resolution tendering its fullest cooperation to President Hoover's recently organized Law Enforcement Commission was the outstanding event of the National Association of Credit Men at its thirty-fourth annual convention in Minneapolis.

Border Inquiry Praised

DULUTH, Minn. (AP)—The Duluth Council of Churches in a telegram to President Hoover commended the Administration for conducting "a careful investigation" of the border shooting near International Falls recently, and condemned newspapers for the "apparently unfair publicity" given the case before completion of the federal inquiry.

Hoover Favors Naval Parley of Five Nations

(Continued from Page 1)

strength of navies, but they have advanced sufficiently to be able to discuss it with the experts of the other four countries, who, it is understood, have been working on their respective formulas.

The trend of opinion is toward the view that the conference will be called in London, that Ramsay MacDonald will have visited the United States before it is held, and that it may be a comparatively short time before it is called.

Disarmament Conference

The preparatory commission for a disarmament conference which was organized by the League of Nations to prepare for a general conference on all phases of disarmament is expected to resume its sessions in Geneva in September, but it has no authority to make definite agreements for actual limitation or reduction of armaments and it seems to be certain that the naval armament conference will be participated in only by Great Britain, the United States, France, Japan, and Italy. The purpose of the exchanges now going on in London is to have a naval armament conference authorized to act, not to prepare a program.

This mode of dealing with the question has the approval of President Hoover and the reports from London are to the effect that the British hold the same view. It is believed that the diplomatic representatives in London of the five nations concerned will make arrangements for the conference.

Japan's Ruler Approves Ratification of Pact

TOKYO, June 27 (AP)—The Emperor has approved ratification of Japan's signature to the Paris renunciation of War Pact. The Privy Council have previously approved ratification.

2,800,000 ACRES CUT OFF NORTHERN PACIFIC

WASHINGTON (AP)—A bill removing 2,800,000 acres of national forest land claimed by the Northern Pacific Railway, from operation under the Land Grants Acts, has been signed by President Hoover.

Under the act the United States retains the title to the lands in question. All unsatisfied indemnity selection rights, if any exist, claimed by the company, together with all claims of additional lands by virtue of grants made to the railroads are declared forfeited. The act, however, has no effect upon the present title of the railway to the right of way acquired under the grant or lands used in operation of its roads.

Work of Art and Agent of Friendship

KIWANIS TREASURE CHEST

Laval Co., Inc.

Kiwanians Linked by Treasure Chest

Box Carrying Friendship Book Is Envoy Between Clubs of California and Nevada

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FRESNO, Calif.—Starting on a good-will mission last November, a treasure chest and a book of friendship have been the means of cementing the friendly relations between Kiwanis Clubs scattered throughout the states of California and Nevada.

The treasure chest started from Oakland, and has been traveling ever since. It has now reached the San Joaquin Valley, and inter-club meetings are being held for the purpose of presenting the delicately wrought chest, designed and built by Otar, the lampmaker, who plies his trade in the seaside town of Santa Cruz.

Within the chest is the book of friendship which bears the signatures of Kiwanians who have traveled with the chest from their own club to the next presentation meeting.

Among the traditions surrounding the chest is the requirement that it be transferred to another Kiwanis club within two weeks, and even with that rapid interchange of keepers, it is estimated that it will take five years before the chest will have completed its journey among the clubs in the California-Nevada district.

Republicans Join Virginia Bolters

State Convention Indorses Ticket Nominated by Anti-Smith Democrats

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—Virginia Republicans have joined forces with the anti-Smith Democrats in a determined effort to take control of the state government out of the hands of the Democratic Party.

Dr. William M. Brown, a Democrat until the 1928 presidential campaign, who asserted he was an "independent" on politics in accepting nomination for Governor offered him by the two political conventions within eight days, heads the coalition ticket.

Running with Dr. Brown are R. Walter Dickinson, southwest Virginia farmer, and a Republican, seeking the Lieutenant-Governorship and C. C. Berkeley, Newport News lawyer and anti-Smith Democrat, candidate for Attorney-General.

Thanking Virginia Republicans for a resolution of support to his Administration, adopted at the state convention, President Hoover wired Robert H. Angell, state Republican chairman, that the action of the convention furnished added proof of the purpose of Virginians to rise and remain above the level of one-party control.

ROOSEVELT NAMES SURVEY BOARD

Commission to Study Corporation Financial Structures

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt has just completed the makeup of the commission to survey the Public Service Commission work and the law under which it functions. Much information is expected from the commission's study, which will include the financial structures of utility organizations, including holding companies now outside the scope of Public Service Commission regulation.

The Governor's appointees are Frank P. Walsh, who was chairman of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations under President Wilson; Prof. James C. Bonbright, of the School of Business, Columbia University, and David C. Adie, executive secretary of the Council of Social Agencies in Buffalo. Mr. Walsh is a Democrat, Professor Bonbright an Independent and Mr. Adie an Independent Republican.

PERSONALTY TAX INCREASE ASKED AS GOOD POLICY

Would Stimulate Interest in Government, Is Report to Assessors

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FALMOUTH, Mass.—Recommendation that an attempt be made to keep and if possible increase the local revenue derived from the taxation of tangible personal property, a problem which obtains in many states, was made to the Association of Massachusetts Assessors at the opening session of its summer conference here.

This recommendation was the basis of a report presented for the executive committee by a subcommittee which has made a study of the question since the 1928 annual meeting.

The problem before the committee resolved itself into the question of whether the present trend should be allowed to continue until tangible personal property is a negligible factor in the local tax system, a direction in which it is rapidly going.

Would Keep Rate Uniform

It was the opinion of the committee that such property "should have special tax treatment and that regardless of ownership it should be taxable locally at a uniform rate, and that provision should be made for an average valuation based on the entire year instead of restricting it only to the value and property found in a taxable status on April first."

In addition to these considerations, the committee came to the unanimous conclusion that "all tangible personal property should be taxed locally, on a yearly average value, at a rate not greater than $10 per thousand of value."

This provision would mean that merchandise, tools and equipment, and office furniture of corporations now tax free, would become taxable. It was explained that this would not throw any additional burden on the corporations, but would result in fairer distribution.

All Homes Contribute

The committee points out that it is also an advantage to have all homes contributing something by way of tax, "if for no other reason than to stimulate an interest in governmental activities as reflected in costs and resulting taxes."

The question of the effect of such a policy on individual communities and individual taxpayers, as well as its application to public service corporations, department stores and "chain stores," were matters which received the attention of the assessors in their round-table discussion today.

The association accepted the recommendation of the executive committee that its legislative committee be instructed to prepare a legislative bill, providing for the local taxation of all tangible personal property, however owned, at an average yearly value at a rate of $10 a thousand, and that the legislative committee submit the bill as drafted for approval at the 1929 annual meeting of the association.

Invitations to 'Fly' to N. E. Governors

Yankee Division Asks Their Attendance on Pilgrimage

Invitations to accompany the Yankee Division on its pilgrimage to France will fairly fly to the six New England governors on June 28, when Col. Carroll J. Swain, chairman of the invitation committee of the Twenty-sixth Division Overseas Memorial Committee, makes the circuit of the capital cities by airplane to personally deliver the formal invitation signed by John H. Sherburne, president of the Yankee Division Veterans Association.

Colonel Swain starts from the East Boston Airport at 8 a. m., in a plane piloted by Lieut. Crocker Snow, which is expected to blaze a trail over a route which will some day be an established air route. The journey of 650 miles is expected to take 10 hours and 45 minutes, including the time taken for stops at Concord, N. H.; Augusta, Me.; Montpelier, Vt.; Hartford, Conn.; Providence, R. I., and Norwood, Mass.

Ford Railroad, Once Joke, Sold as Model Line

(Continued from Page 1)

and Ironton, O., by every trunk line operating from tidewater to the middle West. This fact in itself turned out to be one of the bones of contention in the operation of the road, the division of through rates with connecting carriers being influenced, it was originally alleged, by this factor.

Should the Pennsylvania eventually become the owner of the property, it would be possessed of another route into Detroit, one connecting with the Ford plants on the north and picking up a volume of ore traffic on the south to be moved northward to supply the motor manufacturers in Detroit. The road is electrified and, according to reports, has been brought to a high standard of physical condition.

Discharged Officials

When Mr. Ford bought the road for $5,000,000 in 1920, railroad men ridiculed it, as the Ironton road had been something of a joke for many years and had been consistently in receivership for years. Mr. Ford proceeded to reorganize the road and its staff, discharge a number of what he believed to be unnecessary officials, changed the duties of others, set up an organization similar to that which he had found efficient in his automobile plants, appointed one of his assistants as general manager, and the railroad began to progress.

The traffic of the Ford company helped it financially and the engineering skill of the officials Mr. Ford employed improved it physically. Wages were increased, Sunday work almost wholly abolished, profit sharing was introduced, workers were told that if their duties as engineers, for instance, did not occupy their entire time, they were to undertake other work, and the railroad prospered. Labor unions did not object to this remarkable method and the Ford road came to be regarded as a model.

HABIBULLAH REPELLS RAID IN AFGHANISTAN

SIMLA, India (AP)—Troops under Mohammed Sadio, who have been fighting Habibullah Khan, Bacha Sakao, the one-time "water boy" who now holds Kabul, are reported to have suffered a severe repulse in an attack on the city of Gardez. It is reliably stated there were about 300 casualities.

TWO FACTIONS JOIN IN ATTACK ON SUGAR LEVY

Organized Consumers and Philippine-Cuba Growers Oppose Beet Interests

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The "Battle of the American Sugar Bowl"—as press agents delight in characterizing the issue over increased sugar duties, aroused the greatest interest in the hearings before the Senate Finance Committee.

The question is one of the most controversial of the tariff problems and the lively debate before the committee is but a prelude to the vigorous effort that will be waged over the subject when the matter comes up on the Senate floor.

Three main groups are involved; consumer interests opposed to any boost in sugar rates; the domestic producers, who demand higher protection, and Cuban Philippine sugar interests, who wish to safeguard themselves against tariff imposts.

Under the existing law, imports of raw sugar are taxed $2.20 a 100 pounds, except that from Cuba, on which the levy is $1.76 a 100 pounds, and that from American possessions, which enters duty free. The House bill would impose a rate of $3 a 100 pounds on imported sugar except from Cuba, which would be taxed $2.40. Sugar from the Philippines, Porto Rico and other American possessions would still come in free.

Blackstrap Rise Favored

Part of the controversy over the sugar tariff concerns blackstrap molasses, a by-product of cane sugar and used as a source of industrial alcohol. Farming interests who want corn used for alcohol manufacture urge a high duty on blackstrap, now taxed only one-sixth of a cent a gallon, a rate which the House left unchanged.

Consumer groups opposed to a boost in sugar duties assert that the proposed House raise in rates will cost the American people an additional $100,000,000 a year for this commodity.

Domestic sugar producers, backed by farmers' organizations, among them the American Farm Bureau Federation, demand a higher tariff on sugar on the ground that it is necessary to protect the home industry from foreign competition, meaning Cuba and the Philippines.

Say Imports Are Necessary

Cuba and the Philippines oppose advanced rates with the argument that the existing schedules are sufficient to protect American producers, and that any increase would merely be used to boost prices. They contend that American production is insufficient to meet consumption, and that imports are necessary.

William M. Jardine, former Secretary of Agriculture, appearing before the committee under the auspices of the United States Beet Sugar Association, which has an active lobby in the capital working for rate increases, was the chief spokesman for the domestic sugar producers. He lauded the higher rates specified in the House bill, asserting that they would afford relief to not less than 100,000 farmers engaged in the growing of sugar beets in Colorado, Utah, Idaho and other western states.

James Frear (R.), Representative from Wisconsin, an authority on sugar tariffs and opposed to an increase in rates, has written a letter to all senators protesting against raising the impost on this commodity.

"A few cents increase on the 12,000,000,000 pounds of sugar consumed by the American people is measured by $120,000,000 for every cent of increase," he said. "Domestic sugar production is only one-sixth of all we consume. The Great Western Sugar Company, that produces one-half of our domestic sugar, is not in need.

"Thirty million agricultural consumers of sugar are to be squeezed out of a 'few cents' annually to help weak mills. The only remedy is by a straight bounty, and that the beet sugar people, including the Great Western, have not approved, for possibly good reasons."

BOTANISTS EXCHANGE IDEAS

HANOVER, N. H. (AP)—Following a short field trip the botanists attending the summer meeting of the Botanical Society of America at Dartmouth College voted in favor of an exchange of ideas and experiences in the teaching of botany. Dr. L. C. Petry of Cornell University led the discussion.

OFFICIALS DENY HOOVER FAVORS RADICAL HUNT

Efforts to Link President With Drive Against Reds Bring Sharp Denial

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Efforts of certain Republican elements to make it appear as if the President and other party leaders close to him are sympathetic to a projected nationwide campaign against so-called "radical forces," are emphatically disavowed at the White House.

Others who also deny approval of, or participation in, the movement are Dr. Hubert Work, who recently submitted his resignation as Republican national chairman; Will R. Wood (R.), Representative from Indiana, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, and Franklin Fort (R.), Representative from New Jersey, secretary of the Republican National Committee and a close friend of the President.

Announcement of the plan was made while the President was absent over a week-end at his Virginia fishing camp. It was carried in a circular letter sent out by Frank Murphy (R.), Representative from Ohio, appealing for contributions to the National Republic, a monthly that claims to be an unofficial Republican organ.

It was explained at the White House that the President is opposed to "drives," as such, and furthermore that the Hoover Administration does not propose to engage in a "Red hunt." Too many other and "real" issues confront the Nation, it was said, to divert time and attention to such activities.

MAINE NEWSPAPER SOLD

AUGUSTA, Me. (AP)—Guy P. Gannett, Portland publisher, has purchased a controlling interest in the Daily Kennebec Journal, founded in 1825 as a weekly, which was once published by James G. Blaine.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Obstacle Golf
Interesting—Perfects Putting
Entertaining
for Home, Hotel or Country Club.
Sets priced from $15.00
Special circular on request.

THE SNO-SHU CHAIR
For camp, club, boat, canoe, etc. Made of white ash and rawhide.
Prices, $7.50—$9.00—$10.00
Circular sent on request.

PLAZA FOLDING CHAIR
Colorful and practical.
Priced at $6.50.

B. F. MACY
474 Boylston Street
BOSTON
Tel. KEN more 4560

THE SCHENK MARKETS, Inc.
OUR CERTIFIED STEAKS are positively guaranteed TENDER
WHEELING, W. VA.

WHEELING, W. VA.
Lee C. Paull
Insurance
1136-1140 CHAPLINE STREET

Shirtmaker and Haberdasher of International Recognition Since 1878
Yamatoya
557 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Atlantic City — At the Ritz-Carlton
Cleveland — Union Trust Bldg. Arcade
EVER so many of our patrons who sojourn in Europe take their YAMATOYA shirts along—others have them delivered over there, whilst European Gentlemen have had their shirts made by YAMATOYA YOKOHAMA for more than fifty years.

increased to two Mediterranean cruises
Next winter . . . Canadian Pacific doubles its 9th Mediterranean Cruise program . . . 2 complete 73-day cruises . . . S. S. Empress of Scotland, Feb. 3 . . . S. S. Empress of France, Feb. 13 . . . both from New York. Through 17 countries . . . the important usual ports and many more, rarer and unusual. As low as $900. Booklets from your agent or
Canadian Pacific
District Office, L. R. Hart, 405 Boylston Street, Boston

Calgary — the Commercial Centre of Alberta
THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD
Established 1883
A great newspaper covering a rich territory of Western Canada.
Rates and full information upon application. Ask any advertising agency.
"The Calgary Daily Herald aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

WHAT ARE YOUR HEATING and PLUMBING NEEDS
Enlist the services of a trained organization by calling HANcock 5454.
The cost is lower in JUNE
BUERKEL & CO., Inc.
18-24 Union Park Street
BOSTON, MASS.

A BUBBLING, BRILLIANT, SPARKLING DRINK FROM A FROSTY, ICE-COLD BOTTLE
NEW CHELMSFORD PALE DRY GINGER ALE
MOST convenient in the large, family-size bottles. Each contains many generous glassfuls costing only a few cents per glass.
AT GROCERY, DRUG AND CONFECTIONERY STORES

TIME for a wonderful trip . . . . only one day from BOSTON to NOVA SCOTIA
PACK your bag for "Down East" Vacation Lands! Acadia is at its best—and but a day away. Take your tackle, too—for stream or lake or deep-sea fishing. Find rest and recreation and refreshing relaxation in the peaceful, picturesque Maritime Provinces.
Take this trip now! Board the fast, luxurious, all-steel "Pine Tree Acadian" at North Station—3.30 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) any day but Saturday or Sunday. Be in Halifax the next afternoon.
For full particulars, train schedules and connections to all Maritime points address W. O. Wright, General Passenger Agent, North Station, Boston
PINE TREE ACADIAN supplements daily year round service of The Gull
HALIFAX
TRURO
MONCTON
McADAM
VANCEBORO
BANGOR
PORTLAND
PORTSMOUTH
BOSTON
PINE TREE ACADIAN
BOSTON and MAINE
MAINE CENTRAL
CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADIAN NATIONAL

Chandler & Co.
Tremont at West Street, Boston, Mass.
Modern Service and Sheer Chiffon Silk Stockings
1.25
Modern service stockings, silk well over the knee with lisle hems, soles and step-up toe blocks made of finest silk. Sheer, well-wearing chiffon, silk from top to toe, in Suntan shades to match their complexion. Many of these are for misses and small women. Narrow close-fitting leg and ankle.
Gun Metal — Sandust — Evenglow
French Nude — Naive — Manon
Mystery — Breezee — White
STREET FLOOR
Mail and telephone orders filled while quantities last

Your car's original beauty once again revealed
I-SIS makes it easy for you to give your car a beauty-bath. It quickly penetrates beneath the dirt and grime—and loosens the dull coating so that you may wipe it away without great effort. Leaves a smooth, glossy finish which is not receptive to flying dust.
I-SIS is a high quality polish recommended by four leading manufacturers of high priced cars. No other polish is better suited to preserve and protect the rich, beautiful colors of the modern car.
In home, church or office you can use I-SIS on the furniture. Leaves no oily film to collect dust and soil clothes.
RECOMMENDED by 4 leading makers of quality cars
I-SIS AUTO POLISH
AGENTS WANTED
Live agents can make good profits by selling I-SIS to their friends. Write us for open territory and attractive proposition.
25 Cents for Trial Bottle
I-SIS LABORATORIES, Inc., 20 Jones Lane, New York City
Ask for I-SIS at your service station or auto accessory dealers. If they cannot supply you, mail coupon with $1.00 for pint bottle, or 25 cents for trial bottle.
Name.....
Address.....
My dealer is.....

PRESBYTERIANS 'ASK PROTECTION FOR MINORITIES

Eve of Internationalism Hailed as Convention Ends in Boston

New protective measures for minorities will be requested of the League of Nations by the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, as the result of action taken at the closing session of its thirteenth quadrennial council in Boston.

The findings adopted by the council instructed the continental committees of both its eastern and western sections to appoint subcommittees to approach the League and request greater consideration for the small groups whose national allegiance was changed through boundary adjustments following the World War.

The findings also expressed "profound satisfaction" at the adoption of the Pact of Paris for the outlawry of war and at the steps of the Prime Minister of Great Britain and President Hoover to further armament reduction. They called upon all of their adherents to undertake every possible active service for the promotion of international peace.

Discussing the progress toward world peace, Prof. J. F. Simpson of Edinburgh, Scot., declared that the development of civilization from individualism to nationalism is now culminating in a new cycle leading to internationalism. This, he said, will be followed by super-nationalism—the substitution of a world community for the present organization of sovereign states.

Professor Simpson urged that public discussion about "the next war" be made a crime, punishable by drastic penalties. Now that the "romance has been knocked out of war," he said, there is the need "to establish a romance of peace—conditions of peace in all lands that are so well worth while that men will feel that they simply must be kept."

The alliance also adopted findings which provided for committees to study missionary work among the Jews, the international exchange of theological students and the place of women in the general work of the alliance.

STARGAZERS TOLD TO SEARCH SKIES

Thrill Promised by London Anonymous Advertiser

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Intriguing advertising appears in the current issue of the magazine Nature anonymously asking "astronomers with suitable telescopes" to search a specified portion of the sky "when an extra Neptunian planet will be found."

Its neighborhood is described as in the vicinity of the constellation Libra and is given in the advertisement as "R. A. 15 H. R. 9 min. dec. S. 17 deg. 38 mins. (helio long. 229, lat. plus or minus 2 deg.)."

It will be remembered that the planet Neptune was first discovered in a dramatic way in 1845 through the independent researches of two mathematicians, John Couch Adams in England, and J. J. Leverrier in France, who by investigating the erratic movements of the planet Uranus were able to predict the actual position in which another planet now called Neptune was to be found.

Readers' Folding Desk

—for meetings that are held in special rooms or in hotels. It occupies small space when closed. Can be stored away until the next service. All oak. *Price Reasonable.* Illustrations and particulars free.

GLOBE FURNITURE & MFG. CO.
111 Park Place Northville, Michigan

Quarterly Holder

For Lesson Study

in home or office. Made of cast aluminum, polished base; will not scratch. Light and attractive.

Postpaid in U. S., $1.00

REO MANUFACTURING CO.
5954 So. Morgan St., Chicago, Ill.

Chiang Kai-Shek Finds Nationalist Position Stronger

Cites Exit of Feng as Proof of Government's Stability

PEIPING, China (AP)—Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Nationalist Government, who is now in Peiping for a week's visit on June 27, discussed announcement of the decision of Feng Yu-hsiang, chief oppositionist, to go abroad, pointing to it as proof of the Nationalist Government's stability.

In an interview with newspaper reporters, Chiang Kai-shek declared Feng's decision to leave the country "ought to convince doubting Thomases that the Nationalists have come to stay."

He denounced the so-called reorganizationists and criticized Feng for his connection with that group which has been opposing the people's party. He also declared the reorganizations were without principle, were tainted with Communism and were devoid of patriotism.

"It seems to me Feng was misled by this group in his recent move against Nanking. "Feng now realizes his mistake, which is shown by his desire to go abroad," said Chiang.

Chiang said that the Nanking Government had taken into consideration Feng's past services and, therefore, had repealed its recent punitive order against him. He added that the Government had appointed Feng as a high commissioner to study industrial conditions in Europe and America and to report regularly to Nanking, the Government having agreed to pay all expenses.

Mexico Gives Up Rights in China

Treaty Signed in 1899, Granting Extraterritoriality, Has Been Abrogated

SHANGHAI, China (AP)—The Mexican Minister in Tokyo has cabled the local Mexican Consul that the Chinese-Mexican treaty signed in Washington on Dec. 14, 1899, was considered by Mexico abrogated, and that therefore Mexicans in China no longer enjoy extraterritoriality.

This treaty states that termination was possible on Dec. 14, 1929. Consequently the ministers' interpretation was received with surprise here, since it is looked upon as amounting to the voluntary relinquishment by Mexico of extraterritoriality in China.

The development resulted from the arrest and prosecution in the Shanghai Mexican consulate court of four Mexicans in connection with recent police raids on gambling places.

Building Has Only Two Windows

Confederate Memorial Institute, Richmond, Va., Better Known as the "Battle Abbey," Attracts Attention by Its Unusual Construction.

BATTLE ABBEY UNIQUE AMONG ODD BUILDINGS

Confederate Memorial Institute in Richmond, Holds Treasures of South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—A great stone building almost entirely without windows, situated in the midst of a spacious and well-kept park, brings constant inquiry from visitors to Richmond.

Odd in appearance, the building is one of the most unusual structures in America, containing a rare and valuable collection of Confederate portraits and statuary and a series of mural paintings of famous battle scenes. The building is the Confederate Memorial Institute, but better known as the "Battle Abbey."

Charles Broadway Rouss, a Confederate private, who rose from the poverty of the South after the war to a position as capitalist, is credited with the conception of the unique structure. His proposal was placed before the Confederate veterans in annual convention at Houston, Tex., a corporation was formed under Mississippi laws, and a meeting held in Atlanta, Ga., that authorized the erection of the memorial at Richmond. The directors come from all of the southern states.

Ryan Gave to Institute

Thomas Fortune Ryan made possible the great mural paintings by a gift to the institute.

The building was erected in 1912, after almost two decades of work, interrupted by suits and apparent bad management on the part of persons in responsible positions. The almost entire absence of windows first attracts the attention of the stranger, the building appearing to be sealed tight. Once inside, however, the lighting effect is remarkable, coming through the dome skylights.

The delay that retarded its erection found a sequel in the mural paintings. Charles Hoffbaur, a patriotic French artist, left his work in 1914 to join the French Army, serving from the beginning to the end of the World War. When peace was declared, he returned to Richmond and completed the paintings in 1921.

The unusual appearance of the building and the beauty of the grounds causes thousands to ask its purpose. It fronts on three streets and on the fourth side adjoins the Confederate Soldiers' Home.

Paintings Adorn "Abbey"

The "Battle Abbey" is located in a beautifully laid out park of six and one-third acres. The grounds are attractive with rare shrubbery, trees and flowers. Of sandstone, the building is considered classic, with its peculiar architecture. There are only two small windows, one at each side of the heavy bronze doors at the entrance.

The entrance hall is magnificent in marble and bronze. The walls of the south gallery are adorned by splendid mural military paintings. The John Barton Payne collection of paintings, which was a gift to the Commonwealth of Virginia, is displayed in the north gallery. The gem of this collection is "The Adoration of the Shepherds," by Murillo.

The annex is opposite the entrance and is a memorial hall, as the inscription in the marble above the door testifies: "Memorial Hall, R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans." This hall contains 150 portraits gathered by the Lee Camp, which is said to be the most complete and valuable collection of portraits of Confederate statesmen and heroes in the world.

The "Battle Abbey" is open daily from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. A small admission fee is charged.

Americans Join Cape Town Parley

South African Conference Will Discuss Wide Range of Subjects

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The first contingent of 170 men and women, including several Americans, sailed today for Cape Town to participate in the forthcoming conference of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which is being held in South Africa for the first time in 24 years.

The remaining 380 leave in four parties between now and the end of next week. Sir Thomas Holland, who presides, will sail with the final group. The conferernce is to discuss a wide range of subjects, including "motor transport in an undeveloped country, degeneration of species, collective bargaining, Indian fire-walking ceremonies and experiments in children's thinking."

GENERAL PULASKI HONORED

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Hoover has proclaimed Oct. 11, 1929, as a day for commemorating the services of Brig.-Gen. Caimir Pulaski, Revolutionary War general, slain at the siege of Savannah, Ga. The observance will mark the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the celebrated Pole.

CIGARETTE 'ADS' HOLD UP PERMIT FOR BILLBOARDS

Mayor Bauer of Lynn, Mass., Demands Agreement on Type of Publicity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LYNN, Mass.—Renewing his crusade to rid Lynn of what in his opinion are objectionable cigarette signs, Mayor Ralph S. Bauer has addressed a second letter to a billposting company demanding the removal within 24 hours of certain posters which have recently appeared in Lynn.

Some weeks ago the Lynn Mayor took exception to cigarette posters which displayed a young girl and sailor smoking, and his letter of objection addressed to the billposting firm brought prompt action in their removal.

He warns the company that unless the firm and the city arrive at some understanding on the type of pictures to be displayed on billboards within the city, the billboard licenses now pending will not be renewed. The poster to which Mayor Bauer now takes exception shows a young girl lifting a cigarette out of a package held in the hands of a boy.

Called "Brazen Effrontery"

"I thought I had said enough about cigarette pictures in Lynn on billboards so that you would understand how the proposition is in so far as the city of Lynn is concerned," said the Mayor in his letter. "This brazen effrontery on the part of the cigarette manufacturers trying to induce young girls to take up the habit or increase the habit of smoking these cigarettes is a dastardly attempt to take away from the girlhood of America that sweet, innocent, modest charm which is regarded so highly by everyone.

"The Mayor of Lynn considers this exposure indecent, immoral and degrading in every sense of the word, and I am asking you to recover these posters immediately, within the next 24 hours after the receipt of this letter, or the Mayor will blanket them with paper of another description.

Compared to Liquor

"I have before me a request from the department of public works to extend your license for billboards in Lynn for another year, and I am refusing now to do anything of the kind or to grant you further licenses within the city of Lynn for new billboards until we have a complete understanding as to what is to go on them. Those things that tear away the modesty and charm and destroy the girlhood of our young people are in every way reprehensible, and will not be permitted under any circumstances.

"I consider the lifting out of the package of a cigarette on the part of a young girl fully as reprehensible as if she had an empty glass and the young man in the picture was pouring out a drink of liquor for her use. There is no difference in my mind between the two."

Burkhardt's

Presenting

the newest things in Hats, Haberdashery and Clothing for Summer.

The Burkhardt Bros Co
8-10-12 East Fourth Street
CINCINNATI

PRAGUE ENTERTAINS KING FUAD OF EGYPT

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia — King Fuad of Egypt has arrived here from Munich and is staying for a few days as the guest of President Masaryk. On June 27 the King laid a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, afterward holding a reception of the Diplomatic Corps. In the evening President Masaryk gave a gala dinner in his honor. While here, King Fuad will receive an honorary degree from the University of Prague.

New England Industries Urged to Employ New England Graduates

Dartmouth Head Claims Bigger Salaries Offered by Concerns in Other Sections Attract College-Trained Youth From Home States

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HANOVER, N. H.—Nothing could be done that would be more helpful in building up New England's economic strength than for its industries to develop ways and means of retaining in New England a larger proportion of the graduates of its colleges and universities, said Dr. Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth College, a member of the New Hampshire division of the New England Council, in commenting upon the passage of a resolution seeking increased utilization of New England college-trained youth in New England industries.

"Moreover, I believe a due proportion of the future talent of this country is represented in New England college constituencies," Dr. Hopkins affirmed.

New England Graduates Sought

"There is not a single state in New England but that has colleges, or a college at least, with a national reputation, attracting students from all over the country. These men come to New England and spend four years in college here, but I think that New England does not keep the proportion of these men in New England that it might well keep if the advantages of industrial opportunities in New England were made clearer to them.

"Many of the great corporations of the country are making a practice of seeking out the best men of New England college graduating classes each year and offering them not only salaries as large, or larger than, anything offered by New England concerns, but also opportunities to receive comprehensive training—practically an additional education at the expense of the firm.

Better Salaries Offered

"There is probably not a single college in New England where there are not more jobs made available to the graduating class than there are graduates going into business. The desirability of the college man has become very much more completely recognized in industrial concerns of the country within the last few years than ever before, but New England industrialists as a whole are neither offering opportunities for learning a business, nor are they offering opportunities for salaries equal to those offered by concerns outside of New England.

"The almost inevitable result is that from the New England colleges altogether too large a proportion of the best men who might be available to New England industry are going out of New England, eventually to become strong factors in industry in other sections of the country. We ought not to be selfish in this matter, but neither ought we to be blind. We need a larger proportion of these men than we are holding."

GIFT TO CORINTH SCHOOL

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS—It is announced that the Ahepa—an American-Hellenic educational and progressive association—has added a new gift of $40,000 to its former $70,000 for the establishment of an Agricultural School in Corinth.

Better Butter..
...Better Babies

For the kiddies . . . this "in-between-meal" bread and butter snack. And no wonder they enjoy it thoroughly . . . with a butter so fresh and wholesome. Fairmont's Better Butter they call it, and rightly so . . . June-like in fresh flavor . . . *infinitely better!*

FAIRMONT'S
Better Butter

At Your Grocery or Market

Other Fairmont Products Are:
Better Eggs—Better Cheese—Better Poultry—Better Milk—Frozen Fresh Fruits—Fairmont's Delicia Ice Cream

A THE FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO USA
Established 1856 - Quality Butter Eggs Cheese Poultry

Start your beauty treatment
OUTDOORS

---MOST of the young-feeling women of today go in for active outdoor sports whether it is tennis or golf or just long brisk walks.

That's why so many attractive women come to Coward for their sport shoes . . . because they want shoes that really mean business outdoors! We have all sorts of sport models—come see for yourself what freedom-giving comfort they have, and what beauty-giving smartness and trimness too!

The World's Largest Range of Styles, Sizes and Widths.

The Coward Shoe

Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children
270 Greenwich St., New York
37 West 47th St., New York
West and Mason Sts., Boston
Coward Comfort Hour Every Thursday, 7:30 P. M.
WEEI, WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WTIC, WEAF

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS

The Drums of Morning

THE dew is on the grass, the sun is levelling its beams through the trees, the horses whinny as the hostler lifts the saddle; golf clubs and racquets stand ready by the door—and the city is as remote as Arabia for all you care.

Morning at The Homestead! Good sleep over, you are up early for whatever the next good thing may be. A light breeze blows from the woods—and the best of Southern breakfasts tempts your appetite.

You can ride to hounds, or ride alone in the quiet woods; you can play golf on your choice of three courses or you can play tennis on as perfect courts as are to be found in America. You can attend concerts in the afternoon, dance in the evening, and swim when you will.

But best of all you can forget the noise and clamor of the city and capture again man's country heritage.

Here this is easier than elsewhere because of the climate, the natural surroundings, and the unequalled equipment.

The Homestead urges you to come here not because the renowned Hot Springs are here but because it offers you a unique opportunity to enjoy a quiet retreat from the noise and bustle of the world.

There is happiness in these hills.

Descriptive booklet upon request.

New York booking office: Ritz-Carlton Hotel

The HOMESTEAD
Christian S. Andersen, Resident Mgr.
Hot Springs Virginia

Studebaker's world leadership in eight-cylinder sales provides the *World's Leading Value* in the new *Dictator Eight*

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN (115) INCH WHEELBASE

$1185 *at the factory*

The new Dictator Straight Eight now provides the supple smoothness of Studebaker straight eight power, in a motor car of genuine beauty and generous size . . . and at a price which only the world's largest builder of eights could achieve. It offers further proof of the engineering genius that enables Studebaker to hold *every* official stock car record for speed and endurance.

No other car provides so fully every fine car quality at so low a price—as its specifications prove to engineer or layman.

115 inch wheelbase.

Straight Eight motor of 221 cubic inch piston displacement. Abundant power, marvelous flexibility and smoothness plus economy which rivals the thriftiest of sixes.

Oil filter, gasoline filter and crankcase ventilating system insure maximum engine efficiency.

Fuel pump insures constant adequate flow of gasoline, regardless of speed or grade.

Thermostatically controlled cooling system retards flow of water until motor has reached precisely correct temperature for highest operating efficiency.

Double-drop frame of new compound flange design—far costlier but sturdier, safer and permitting graceful lowness of body lines.

Hydraulic shock absorbers, front and rear.

Genuine mohair upholstery.

Upholstered arm rests at each side of rear seat, which is 46 inches wide.

Hardware of soft Butler finish, further beautified by an etched design.

Full-vision, full-ventilated bodies of steel over hardwood foundation—the accepted fine car coachcraft.

Fully adjustable steering wheel and front seat.

Amplified-action 4-wheel brakes which stop The Dictator Eight in half the distance accepted as standard.

One-piece steel core safety steering wheel.

Tarnish-proof chromium plating of all exterior brightwork.

Tilt-ray headlights for added convenience and safety, controlled from switch on steering wheel.

Coincidental lock to ignition and steering assures Dictator Eight owners lowest theft insurance rates.

Complete dash equipment including speedometer, hydrostatic gasoline gauge, oil pressure gauge, ammeter and engine thermometer, neatly grouped under glass and indirectly illuminated. Auxiliary floodlight to illuminate driving compartment.

Non-shatterable safety windshield.

The Dictator Eight may be driven ***40 miles per hour the day it is delivered***—the result of advanced engineering, precision workmanship and careful inspection.

STUDEBAKER MODELS AND PRICES

The President Eight	$1785 to $2575
The Commander Eight	1495 to 1675
The Commander Six	1350 to 1525
The Dictator Eight	1185 to 1435
The Erskine Six	860 to 1045

PRICES AT THE FACTORY

"Studebaker Champions" Sunday evening 10:15 to 10:45 Eastern Daylight Time—NBC Chain

Studebaker Sales Co.
SALESROOMS: 900 Commonwealth Ave., 1295 Boylston St., Boston
SERVICE STATION: 1295 Boylston St. Open Evenings
Phone Kenmore 3170—All Departments

Studebaker Sales and Service at 3000 points throughout the United States.

Arthur M. Lowe, Inc.
Authorized Sales and Service
677-681 Beacon Street
BOSTON
Tel. Kenmore 6312

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

SURPRISES IN COLLEGE GOLF

Several Favorites Lose in Early Rounds, Including Harvard Star

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DEAL, N. J.—Surprises were the rule rather than the exception in the first and second rounds of match play for the individual intercollegiate golf championship title which were competed June 26 on the links of the Hollywood Golf Club. Of those left in the battle for the title when play had concluded Maurice J. McCarthy Jr., Georgetown University, the present title-holder; Lester Bolstad, University of Minnesota, the "Big Ten" champion, and Donald K. Moe of the University of Oregon, were the only favorites still in the competition.

Perhaps the most surprising upset of the early rounds was the defeat of Phillips Finlay, the Harvard University star who was defeated by Robert T. Jones Jr. in the semifinal of the United States amateur championship tourney last year. Finlay won his first-round match by defeating D. W. Murray, University of North Carolina, 3 and 1; but he fell before J. H. Berger of Georgetown in the second round by 2 and 1.

Prospects of a new champion appeared almost certain when McCarthy finished the first nine holes of his second-round match against Melville Newman, Yale, 1 down, especially as the Yale man was playing very sound golf. McCarthy squared the match on the fourteenth, but became 1 down again at the fifteenth with only three to go. McCarthy squared the match again at the seventeenth with a fine 3 and the eighteenth was halved in 4s. McCarthy then won the match with a 4 to 5 on the extra hole. In the previous round Newman had sprung a surprise by eliminating Charles Hunter Jr., University of Washington, 6 and 5.

George T. Dunlap Jr., of Princeton, winner of the qualifying-round gold medal, was one of the favorites who was eliminated in the second round and he was put out of play by a college mate—John G. Jones—4 and 3. Poor putting was the chief reason for Dunlap's defeat as he missed a number of short ones.

Lester Bolstad had a very close call in the first round as he had to go two extra holes to win from F. W. Ryan, University of Detroit. In the second round he defeated F. P. Hersey of Princeton 3 and 2. T. J. Aycock Jr., Yale, played sound golf during the entire day and eliminated two Georgetown players. In the first round he defeated Mark Flanagan, 2 and 1 and in the second he defeated John Foley 7 and 6. The summary:

INTERCOLLEGIATE INDIVIDUAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP—
First Round

Phillips Finlay, Harvard, defeated D. W. Murray, North Carolina, 3 and 1.

Fred McFawn, Detroit, defeated George L. Nye, Williams, 4 and 3.

J. B. Stevens, Princeton, defeated R. W. Goldwater, Illinois, 6 and 5.

Maurice J. McCarthy Jr., Georgetown, defeated T. S. Fanaccion, Pennsylvania State, 6 and 4.

Melville Newman, Yale, defeated Charles Hunter Jr., Washington, 6 and 5.

D. K. Moe, Oregon, defeated Jack Beale, Union, 2 and 1.

M. W. Forrest, Yale, defeated Charles F. Sheldon, Lehigh, 1 up (19 holes).

F. G. Bannerot Jr., Yale, defeated R. F. Coltart, Pennsylvania, 1 up.

J. H. Beger, Georgetown, defeated W. M. Swoope, Yale, 1 up.

Richard Wilson, Georgetown, defeated William R. Pond, Princeton, 3 and 2.

John Foley, Georgetown, defeated A. B. Brodbeck, Pennsylvania, 2 and 1.

T. J. Aycock Jr., Yale, defeated Mark Flanagan, Georgetown, 2 and 1.

Lester Bolstad, Minnesota, defeated F. W. Evan, Detroit, 1 up (20 holes).

F. P. Hersey, Princeton, defeated William Klines, St. Xavier, 6 and 5.

G. T. Dunlap Jr., Princeton, defeated W. P. Hersey, Princeton, 3 and 1.

J. G. Jones, Princeton, defeated E. E. Wilson, Ohio State, 5 and 3.

Second Round

J. H. Beger, Georgetown, defeated Phillips Finlay, Harvard, 2 and 1.

F. G. Bannerot Jr., Yale, defeated Fred McFawn, Detroit, 1 up.

M. W. Forrest, Yale, defeated J. B. Stevens, Princeton, 1 up.

D. K. Moe, Oregon, defeated Richard Wilson, Georgetown, 2 and 1.

Maurice J. McCarthy Jr., Georgetown, defeated Melville Newman, Yale, 1 up (19 holes).

T. J. Aycock Jr., Yale, defeated John Foley, Georgetown, 7 and 6.

Lester Bolstad, Minnesota, defeated F. P. Hersey, Princeton, 3 and 2.

J. G. Jones, Princeton, defeated G. T. Dunlap Jr., Princeton, 4 and 3.

OREGON STATE A. C. VS. WEST VIRGINIA TEAM

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CORVALLIS, Ore. — Negotiations were recently completed for the signing of a contract calling for a home-and-home football series between the Oregon State Agricultural College and West Virginia University. The first of these intersectional contests will be played in 1930, but the place has not been definitely decided. It will be either at Soldier Field, Chicago; Yankee Stadium, New York; or Morgantown, W. Va., home of the university.

Final decision for the location of the first contest will be made in August when Coach Paul J. Schissler of Oregon State goes east to conduct his coaching school at Illinois Wesleyan University. He will meet with Dr. H. A. Stansbury, director of athletics at West Virginia, to complete the details.

The second game will be played in Portland, Ore., in 1931. The last time that an eastern team appeared in Portland was in 1927 when Carnegie Institute of Technology and Oregon State battled to a 14-to-14 tie. Last season Oregon State journeyed to New York City and decisively defeated New York University 25 to 13.

MISS PARKER FEATURES

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Although she is in the second 16 by virtue of an 11 on the seventeenth hole of her qualifying round, Miss Martha Parker of Westchester Hills, deposed champion, featured the Westchester-Fairfield women's title golf over the Westchester Hills course here June 26, when she scored a 78 to defeat Mrs. D. M. Willard of the Winged Foot Golf Club in the second round play.

GIANTS FINALLY DOWN BROOKLYN

Victory Is Feather in Cap of Scott, Who Pitches Brilliant Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	27	23	.617
Chicago	25	23	.603
St. Louis	26	26	.581
New York	25	27	.562
Brooklyn	27	35	.435
Philadelphia	26	36	.419
Boston	26	37	.412
Cincinnati	22	37	.373

RESULTS JUNE 26

Philadelphia 6, Boston 0.
Philadelphia 5, Boston 2.
New York 3, Brooklyn 2 (11 innings).
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 4.

John W. Scott has had so difficult a time this season as a relief pitcher with the New York Giants that his finely pitched game on June 26 against Brooklyn delighted the fans who have watched him come and go into the majors, then back to the minors, from 1916 up to today. His in and out career has been full of spectacular performances and his great performance against Brooklyn, in which he allowed only two hits in eight innings and singled in the eleventh to bring in the winning run, enabled the Giants to win their only game of the four in the Brooklyn series and mark up their sixth victory against their Manhattan rivals in 15 games.

Scott has been with the Giants before. In 1923 he won 16 and lost 7 as a Giant. In 1924 he was sent back to Toledo, for reasons known only to the management, and then returned to the Giants in 1925. Then he went to the Phillies and then back to the Giants. Scott has started two games this year, losing one, and his relief pitcher winning the other. As a relief pitcher he has won three and lost three, giving him a record of three victories and four defeats for the season to date.

Victory Improves Standing

The victory of the Giants brought them up to only one game behind third place, two games from second and three from the top. Had they won the series instead of Brooklyn, three out of four, they would now be in third place, one game from the top. But Brooklyn's persistence against the Giants is famous and even in defeat the Robins forced their New York rivals to go 11 innings to edge out a victory, 3 to 2.

Although hitting with great velocity in their last 18 games, the Giants' pitching has been poor and their opponents have also hit with vigor. Scott's pitching was the best the Giants have had since Fitzsimmons held Cincinnati to three hits back on June 8. Incidentally June 26 was the first time opponents of the Giants made less than 10 hits in 12 straight games. The Brooklyn star, Vance, worked with his customary effectiveness, which only pitching like that turned in by Scott could defeat.

Reds Bunch Hits

The hitting of Paul Waner and Grantham was not enough to keep the Pittsburgh Pirates from losing to Cincinnati, 6 to 4, with Luque pitching effectively against all the other Pirates. Waner made a single and a home run while Granthan hit a double and two triples. The Reds, however, bunched their hits in the sixth inning to score enough runs to win the game.

If the Reds win a game it is almost always the result of good pitching, for they are not hitting at all. In their last 17 games they have made more than nine hits in only five. At one period they went nine straight games without making more than eight hits. Eight hits seem to be their specialty, as they have made that number in their last three but good pitching has won two of them. Although Lucas has won his last three games, his teammates have made no more than nine hits in each of them and in one made only six.

Phillie Pair Win Again

The Phillies got their home-run hitters together, at least two of them, and also got two of their pitchers together, and coupled with the combination of good pitching and good hitting defeated the Boston Braves twice, 6 to 0 and 5 to 2, forcing the Braves from a tie for fifth place down into seventh. Benge, the Phillie star of the season, won his third game against the Braves and so did Willoughby. This pair worked in successive games against the Braves in three straight series and have won each time. The Braves have made only six, five and eight hits off Benge and nine, seven and three against Willoughby. Southern hit a home run in the first game and O'Doul hit his fourteenth of the season in the second. The scores:

AT BOSTON (first game)

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	11	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2

Batteries—Benge and Lerian; Brandt and Spohrer. Time—2h. 8m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	14	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	1

Batteries—Willoughby and Davis; Smith and Spohrer. Time—1h. 50m.

AT PITTSBURGH

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	8	2
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	9	3

Batteries—Luque and Gooch; Hill, Kremer, Swetonic and Hargreaves. Losing pitcher—Kremer. Time—1h. 54m.

AT NEW YORK

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	R	H	E
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	11	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	0

Batteries—Mays, Scott and O'Farrell; Vance and DeBerry. Winning pitcher—Scott. Time—2h. 27m.

SCOTCH ELEVEN TIES GERMANS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—Germany's representative association football team drew in its match against the national eleven of Scotland here recently, 1 to 1, in the first international game played in Berlin since 1924. In the first half of the game the Scots were far better in teamwork than the Germans. In spite of the many hard drives shot at the German goal there was no scoring till half-time, owing to the excellent saves of H. Stuhlfauth, Germany's best goalkeeper.

After half-time the Germans gained the upper hand by clever combination. A few minutes after the game had been resumed they scored the opening goal and from then until the end, the Scottish goal was constantly under bombardment. Just before the finish, however, the Scots succeeded in equalizing.

BEALS WINS BY DEFAULT

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass.—E. Mauran Beals Jr. was declared singles tennis champion of Massachusetts, taking the title by the default of F. L. Luce Jr., who was unable to play after a reasonable period of time given by the committee governing the tournament. Beals defeated Charles Devens by default in the first round; one from T. E. Jansen, 6—2, 6—3, in the second; defeated P. R. Spencer, 6—4, 4—6, 8—6, in the third; downed A. T. Turner, 6—2, 6—2, in the fourth; defeated R. L. Tower, 6—8, 6—1, 6—6 by default, in the fifth, and defeated Arthur Ingraham Jr. in the semifinal at 1—6, 6—2, 6—4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	39	28	.582
Baltimore	36	30	.545
Reading	33	30	.524
Newark	35	32	.522
Montreal	36	34	.514
Toronto	36	35	.507
Buffalo	31	36	.463
Jersey City	22	43	.338

RESULTS JUNE 26

Montreal 4, Jersey City 3.
Montreal 4, Jersey City 1.
Buffalo 3, Reading 2.
Buffalo 6, Reading 1 (7 innings).
Rochester 9, Baltimore 4.
Rochester 12, Baltimore 11.
Newark 6, Toronto 5.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Mission	57	31	.648
San Francisco	55	37	.598
Oakland	54	38	.587
Hollywood	45	43	.511
Los Angeles	44	47	.484
Sacramento	43	50	.462
Seattle	32	54	.372
Portland	29	59	.330

RESULTS JUNE 26

Mission 13, Hollywood 4.
San Francisco 6, Los Angeles 4.
Oakland 10, Portland 4.
Sacramento 6, Seattle 3.

Ohio State Polo Team Makes Good Showing

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Columbus, O.

PONY polo received considerable impetus at Ohio State University during the season just completed. Fifteen matches were played at home and away, and a game with University of Chicago was played here. This was said to be the first polo contest ever held between Intercollegiate Conference varsity teams. The Buckeyes were victorious in most of their contests, including that with the Maroons. It is expected that polo will grow rapidly in the "Big Ten" as most of the members have the horses and men to play through the attachment of military training courses by the United States Army.

Arne Borge Praises Japanese Athlete

Says That Nation Will Set the Pace for World in Five Years

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—After a nine-months' tour of the world, Arne Borg, famous speed swimmer from Sweden, stopping at the Illinois Athletic Club, here, declares that within five years Japan will set the pace for the world not only in swimming, but in track and field athletics. Enthusiasm of the Japanese for athletic activity of all types, their cleverness in mastering technique and their remarkable advance shown in the standards of their performances in the last five years, led Mr. Borg to make this prediction.

The famous swimmer left Sweden last September and went to Japan through Russia. At one meet in Japan Borg appeared before 36,000 people, by far the largest crowd that that he ever saw or heard of at an aquatic carnival anywhere. "The Japanese are simply wild about swimming," declared Borg.

Borg spent two months in Japan and then went to Shanghai, where he gave an exhibition. Then followed similar trips to Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore, Dutch India, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji Islands and Hawaii. He spent two months on the Pacific coast, visiting Los Angeles and San Francisco.

In Australia Borg won five championships. He captured the 100, 220, 440 and 880-yard freestyle titles and also the one-mile. In the latter event he clipped 30 seconds from the world's record with time of 21m. 5s.

Accompanied by his wife, Borg is driving across the United States. He plans to sail for Sweden July 17 and is to take part in a big round-robin swimming campaign between Sweden, Germany, France and Hungary. The first meeting will be Sweden and Germany, near Berlin. When this series is finished, Borg plans to return to the United States, probably to take up permanent residence here, he says.

HAZELTON TO ASSIST CANNELL

HANOVER, N. H. (AP)—The appointment of Sidney C. Hazelton, Dartmouth freshman football coach, as a member of Head Coach Jackson L. Cannell's varsity staff was announced June 26 by the athletic office. It was explained that Hazelton would continue as freshman coach and that his membership on the varsity coaching staff would insure Cannell of more co-operation between the two squads.

English College Tennis Players Are Eliminated

Majority of Seeded Stars Continue in the Intercollegiate Tournament—Julius Seligson in Fifth Round of the Singles Play

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The English college contingent disappeared completely in the United States intercollegiate tennis championships at the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Pa., June 26, when the three survivors from Oxford and Cambridge Universities in the singles, and the pair in the doubles, were eliminated in regular order by their opponents. Julius Seligson of Lehigh, the defending champion, put out the South African, R. R. T. Young of Cambridge; Gregory S. Mangin, the eastern intercollegiate champion, of Georgetown, accounted for E. R. Avory, the other Cantabrigian, while Paul Barrelet de Ricou, junior champion of France, the Oxford survivor, was disposed of by Harris E. Coggeshall of Grinnell.

Six of the eight seeded players, as well as the four teams in the doubles, are still survivors, with the other two singles places filled by Edward Jacobs, of Pittsburgh, who was responsible for the elimination of John H. Doeg, of Stanford the day before, at the top of the draw, and by Donald Strachan, of Princeton, who defeated Donald H. Cram, the victor over W. Bradshaw Harrison, in the fourth bracket.

The intersectional situation, as far as the singles is concerned, finds the East somewhat superior, with the two Georgetown players, Emmett J. Pare and Mangin, Strachan of Princeton, Seligson of Lehigh, and Jacobs, of Pittsburgh, among the final eight, while the Pacific Coast has only one, Benjamin F. Gorchakoff, of Occidental, and two mid-westerners, R. Berkeley Bell, of Texas, and Coggeshall, Grinnell, fill the other places. In the doubes, however, the balance tips the other way, with three Pacific coast teams, representing Stanford, Oregon and Occidental, two southern teams, from Tulane and Texas, and three eastern universities, Georgetown, Yale and Pittsburgh, among the eight survivors.

Seligson, the defending champion, hit his stride for the first time in his recent tournaments in disposing of Young. The Lehigh player has been having difficulty with his control for several weeks, but this day his crisply driven balls stayed well inside the side lines, and his service was also far more accurate than at any time this spring. As a result, the Cambridge player was forced to try net tactics, and Seligson worked his cross-court passing shots so well as to win by a score of 6—1, 6—1.

The other two British players did better, Avory carrying Mangin to extra games in the final set before the Newark player managed to win by a score of 6—1, 4—6, 7—5; while de Ricou took the first set from Coggeshall of Grinnell, only to be swamped by the varied play of the mid-western star in the remaining sets, 3—6, 6—1, 6—1. The summaries:

INTERCOLLEGIATE LAWN TENNIS
SINGLES—Fourth Round

Edward Jacobs, Pittsburgh, defeated C. S. Sutter, Tulane, 6—4, 6—2.

H. E. Coggeshall, Grinnell, defeated P. B. de Ricou, Oxford, 2—6, 6—1, 6—1.

G. S. Mangin, Georgetown, defeated E. R. Avory, Cambridge, 6—1, 4—6, 7—5.

Donald Strachan, Princeton, defeated D. H. Cram, Vanderbilt, 6—4, 6—1.

Julius Seligson, Lehigh, defeated R. R. T. Young, Cambridge, 6—1, 6—1.

B. F. Gorchakoff, Occidental, defeated S. J. Almquist, Oregon, 8—6, 6—4.

R. B. Bell, Texas, defeated L. S. Hall, Stanford, 7—5, 6—2.

E. J. Pare, Georgetown, defeated T. S. Markey, Notre Dame, 6—3, 6—2.

DOUBLES—Second Round

J. H. Doeg and L. S. Hall, Stanford, defeated J. T. Helms and J. L. Grier, United States Military Academy, 6—3, 6—3.

R. R. T. Young and E. R. Avory, Cambridge, defeated Gabriel Levine and Emanuel Kardon, Pennsylvania, 6—1, 6—2.

Edward Jacobs and Morton Baker, Pittsburgh, defeated J. M. Byrum and William Householder, Western Teachers, 7—5, 6—4.

D. H. Cram and Holland N. McTyeire, Vanderbilt, defeated R. S. Bowditch and S. P. Hayes Jr., Amherst, 6—4, 6—4.

G. L. Feuer and Nicholas Peltes, Florida, defeated E. S. Hipple and Paul Lefever, Ursinus, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4.

C. S. Sutter and M. J. Bayon, Tulane, defeated J. A. Rene and J. F. Custer, Cornell, 6—3, 6—2.

W. H. Taylor and H. G. Whitehead Jr., Virginia, defeated T. A. Jerrems and F. A. Scherer, Minnesota, 6—2, 9—7.

Third Round

J. H. Doeg and L. B. Hall, Stanford, defeated H. E. Coggeshall and Donald Jones, Grinnell, 6—1, 7—5.

C. S. Sutter and M. J. Bayon, Tulane, defeated W. H. Taylor and H. G. Whitehead Jr., Virginia, 6—1, 6—2.

E. J. Pare and G. S. Mangin, Georgetown, defeated Arthur Ingraham Jr. and B. H. Whitbeck Jr., Harvard, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

Edward Jacobs and Morton Baker, Pittsburgh, defeated R. R. T. Young and E. R. Avory, Cambridge, 6—3, 6—1.

R. B. Bell and B. P. Barnes, Texas, defeated D. H. Cram and H. N. McTyeire, Vanderbilt, 7—5, 6—3.

R. W. Ryan and G. A. Holloway, Yale, defeated G. L. Feuer and Nicholas Peltes, Florida, 7—5, 6—3.

B. F. Gorchakoff and Arthur Kussman, Occidental, defeated S. J. Harte and Walter Swaybill, New York University, 6—2, 6—3.

S. J. Almquist and H. E. Neer, Oregon, defeated Dijaro Kawaski and J. W. Scheer Jr., Kenyon, 6—1, 6—1.

PLAY IS STARTED IN OPEN TOURNEY

Fine Conditions Greet Players in United States Golf Play

MAMARONECK, N. Y. (AP)—Perfect golfing conditions greeted the country's best as they started the thirty-third competition for the United States open championship today. A bright sun beamed on the fairways and greens, there was little wind and every early indication was that the first 18 holes would be played under conditions with which no fault could be found.

On the stroke of 8:30 o'clock, H. H. Ramsay, chairman of the championship committee of the United States Golf Association sent the first pair away. In a ringing voice he announced Ira L. Couch, amateur of Lake Forest, Ill., and Kean Donnelly, Philmont, Pa., professional. Each sent a booming drive straight down the green first fairway and the championship was on.

The Winged Foot Club was all dressed up for the first championship held in the metropolitan district since Robert T. Jones Jr. won his first open title at Inwood, Long Island, in 1923.

Scores for the first 18 holes of play follow:

Shores	37	35	72
*George Dawson, Glen Oak C. C.	38	37	75
William Burke, Westport, N. Y.	39	36	75
A. H. Andrews, Davenport, Ia.	38	40	78
Horton Smith, Joplin, Mo.	38	38	76
Charles Hilgendorf, Gross Point			
*E. R. Held, New York	41	36	77
Jack Forrester, Cradel	40	37	77
Kean Donnelly, Philmont, Pa.	40	38	78
*R. R. Mackenzie, Columbia, C. C., Md.	36	42	78
Harry Cooper, Buffalo, N. Y.	38	40	78
Vincent Eldred, West View, Pa.	38	40	78
G. M. Crist, Rochester, N. Y.	41	37	78
W. Macfarlane, Tuckahoe, N. Y.	40	39	79
Irvin Ottman, Louisville, Ky.	40	40	80
A. A. Watrous, Northville, Mich	40	40	80
James Foulis, Hinsdale, Ill.	42	39	81
William Ogg, Worcester, Mass.	41	40	81
Lewis Goldbeck, Bala, Pa.	38	44	82
R. A. Macdonald, Chicago, Ill.	39	43	82
*I. L. Couch, Lake Forest, Ill.	45	37	82
John Bernadi, Newton Center, Mass.	43	40	83
E. F. Larkin, Chevy Chase	45	39	84
Walter Chamberlain, Chicago	44	45	89

*Amateur

WILLIAMS EQUALS RECORD

VANCOUVER, B. C. (AP)—Percy Williams, Olympic sprint champion, today equaled a record of 15 years standing as he won the 100-yard dash at the Vancouver police sports in 9 4-5s. The record was written on the British Columbia books in 1914 by Herbert Smithson of Portland, Ore.

Ellis E. Lawton & Co.
Investment Trust Securities:
United Investment Assurance Units
Domestic & Overseas Preference Shares
310 State Tower Bldg., Syracuse
Phone 3-7096

SYRACUSE
Chappell & Sons
MILLINERY
for Summer Wear

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
For Summer Homes, Porches, Sun Rooms
Kaltex Suites and Odd Pieces
Porch Gliders
Lawn Umbrellas
and Folding Chairs
at
Special Reduced Prices!
Brown, Curtis & Brown
446-452 South Salina Street

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
4-Piece Golftown Suits
By Hart Schaffner & Marx
$40
Coat—Waistcoat—Regular Trousers—Knickers
PECK-VINNEY CO.
320 So. Salina Street

Wood Glass Co.
Time to Screen and Paint
Quality and Prices will please.
Doors Sash Glass
125 to 127 James St., SYRACUSE

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
FROM OUR FARMS TO YOU
PASTEURIZED CLARIFIED
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk—Cottage Cheese—Butter
ONONDAGA MILK PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., INC.
810 Burnet Avenue Phone 2-0103

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Rice
D. L. & W. SCRANTON COAL FRESHLY MINED
EDWARD I. RICE, Inc.
113 E. Genesee St. Tel. 2-7231

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Boysen Brothers
Established
PLUMBERS
of Reputation
NoKol Automatic Oil Burners
EverHot Automatic Water Heater
524 N. Salina Street

SUMMERTIME APPAREL
The new season brings a choice selection of apparel to Dey's.
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Jefferson and Warren Sts.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

"THESE"
Are Pre-Inventory SALE DAYS
at
EDWARDS
Why not make the most of the opportunity to save on the cost of Wearables, Piece Goods, Home Furnishings.
E. W. Edwards & Son
Syracuse—Rochester—Buffalo

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
ALL WHITE ENAMELED
Inside and outside
3-DOOR SIDE ICERS

$17.95
Cork insulation, good hardware, galvanized wire shelves.
J. KURTZ & SONS
949 Flatbush Ave., cor. Snyder Ave.
773 Broadway, cor. Sumner Ave.
169 Smith St., cor. Wyckoff St.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

What Do Women Demand of a Good Beauty Parlor?
They expect these 2 features
1—They expect that the management and operators are acquainted with the latest styles in American and European hairdressing.
2—They expect that the management and operators are able through their skill and experience to help every woman to have attractive, beautiful hair.
These features you may have at the establishment of the Carlson Sisters, one of Greater New York's leading beauty parlors which was begun in 1907.
Carlson & Carlson, Inc.
"THE SISTER SHOP"
284 Livingston St., near Bond St.
Triangle 3708 Cumberland 10414

Roosevelt Men's Shop
Jackson Theatre Bldg.—25th St.
JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y.
VACATION NEEDS
Bathing Suits—Sweaters—Sweater Sets
Golf Hose—Knickers—Ducks
Leghorns—Panamas—Summer Felts
Sport Shirts—Neckwear
Athletic Underwear
KNOX AGENCY

NEW YORK CITY

Madison Avenue's Featured Frocks
(for every occasion)
at prices from $15 to $59.50
YOUTHFUL MODELS
Large and Small Sizes
Personal Interest taken to suit the individual type.
Alterations free on all dresses over $15.
ALMOR GOWN SHOP
108 WEST 34TH STREET
Room 301 Tel. Lackawanna 4878

SLIP COVERS

Our tailoring experts go right into your home and cut and fit the slips there from beautiful modernistically-designed cretonnes or regulation striped damask. Double stitched seams, finest bindings and non-rusting snap fasteners used. Materials waterproof and washable.
$14.50 UP
For 3 or 5 Piece Set
OUT OF TOWN CUSTOMERS: We will mail you measurement diagrams, samples and estimates upon request.
Write or Phone for Samples Today.
UPHOLSTERING AT SPECIAL PRICES
IDEAL UPHOLSTERY CO.
4031 Third Av., N. Y., TREMONT 6015
200 E. Fordham Rd., N. Y., RAYMOND 1879
71 W. 125th St., N. Y., HARLEM 0800
415 Lexington Av., N. Y., MUR. HILL 7223
102-40 Jamaica Av., L. I., RICH. HILL 3375
22 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y., TRIANGLE 6274

NEW YORK
MILLINERY

ULTRA SMART
MODERATELY PRICED
Knickerbocker Hats
1466 BROADWAY AT 42ND ST. N.Y.

Washington Heights
Jeweler
Diamond Rings, Pins and Pendants
Gruen, Hamilton and Bulova Wrist and Pocket Watches
M. ABRAMSON
1400 St. Nicholas Ave., Near 180th St.
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY

New Summer Prices
Short Hair $15
Long Hair $20
The expense involved in having your hair permanently waved at Antoine's is no more than elsewhere, yet the resulting effect will bring nothing but the utmost satisfaction. Above illustration is a Permanent by Mons. Antoine.
Phone or call to secure an appointment.
FOR PERMANENT WAVING
CONSULT EXPERTS AT
ANTOINE
COIFFEUR DE DAMES
159 West 72nd Street
Phones: Trafalgar 7266; Susquehanna 4143

JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Oxford Meat Market
MEATS, POULTRY, PROVISIONS
Telephone Orders Promptly Attended To
80-18 Polk (37th Ave.)
Between 80-81 Streets
Telephone Pomeroy 5069
B. SEELIG, Prop.

NEW YORK CITY

Hats, Gowns and Coats
Domestic and Imported Dresses
Copies of French Gowns
Original Hat Designs and Imported French Copies modeled on head. Remodeling.
Reasonable Prices
Mail Orders Filled
Marie-Clementine Inc.
846 Lexington Ave., Near 64th St.
Rhinelander 1902

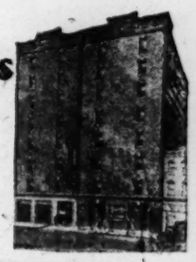
Crest Novelty Shop
June
The very thought of June brings with it visions of brides, beautiful days, roses and graduations.
This also fills us with the desire to give beautiful gifts, all of which you will find in this little shop.
Hand-made Handkerchiefs, Chiffon Scarfs, Sheer Hosiery, Bags to match your costume.
Grand Central Terminal
New York

Exclusive
STOUT APPAREL
Made to Order ; Ready to Wear
COATS—ENSEMBLES
DRESSES
EVENING GOWNS
MILLINERY
LINGERIE
NEGLIGEES—HOSIERY
Whitney's
15 West 46th
New York

NEW YORK CITY

Modish Comfort
Smart shoes of character with hidden "Built-In" comfort that eliminates foot consciousness.
Snug Heel Roomy Toe
Sizes AAAA to EEE
Up to 10 in length
Many readers of The Christian Seience Monitor are enjoying the comfort of Van-Hart Shoes.
VAN-HART SHOES
FITTED BY EXPERTS
7 E. 38th ST. JUST OFF 5th AVE.

NEW YORK CITY
THE Champion Laundry Inc.
456 WEST 55TH STREET
Telephone Columbus 8164
A GOOD LAUNDRY SINCE 1885
Deliveries Made in Manhattan, Bronx and Queens
Ivory Soap Used Exclusively
Special Damp Wash 5¢ lb
Rough Dry 10¢ lb
Champion Special 12¢ lb
Ho-Mestic 17¢ lb
Prim Prest 22¢ lb
Let us give you particulars about our service for every need.

NEW YORK CITY
"SELECT YOUR WAREHOUSE AS YOU WOULD YOUR BANK"
Kindermann
Fireproof Warehouses

Moving, Packing, Shipping to All Parts of the World
SPECIAL VAULTS
For Silver, Rugs and Draperies
Correspondents in all large cities.
A massive, stately structure offering all that is new and modern for safe, clean and thoroughly dry storage, guaranteeing a low rate of insurance.
1360-66 Webster Avenue, New York City at 170th Street Tel. Jerome 0194

Storing or Moving
We are constantly reminded by our customers of the efficient service rendered by our employees.
If you are considering the moving of your household you will appreciate the courteous and skillful service rendered.
We will be pleased to send a representative, on request.
ATLAS Fireproof Storage Warehouse Co., Inc.
157-159 W. 124th Street, New York City
Cathedral 4620

NEW YORK CITY
Mentz Stores
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
Concourse, Near Lexington Ave.
TO CELEBRATE 4th of July
STOP AT OUR DELICATESSEN
Welch's Grape Juice
"THE NATIONAL DRINK"
"CANADA DRY"
"CROSSE & BLACKWELL" PICKLES and JAMS
"HUNTLEY & PALMER"
Famous Biscuits

Val-Ky-Ro
English Crisp Bread
After the Holiday leave your Kodak Film at the Stationery Store.
DEVELOPING PRINTING 7-Hour Service
Leave before 10 A. M. Back at 5 P. M.
OTHER STORES—THE PERIOD RESTAURANT—ORANGEADE LUNCH, MILK
BE SURE IT'S A MENTZ STORE

MISS GLADMAN VS. MISS SACHS

Gain Final Round in First Intercollegiate Tennis for Women

By a Staff Correspondent

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass.—Miss Marjorie K. Gladman '31 of the University of Southern California and Santa Monica, Calif., seeded No. 1, and Miss Marjorie L. Sachs '32 of Radcliffe College, and Cambridge, Mass., seeded No. 2, advanced to the final round this morning in the first intercollegiate lawn tennis championship tournament for women students on the grass courts of the Longwood Cricket Club.

Miss Gladman advanced to the final round by defeating Miss Dorrance H. Chase '32 of Simmons College, 6—1, 6—0. Although Miss Chase is not in the same class as a tennis player as Miss Gladman, the Dorchester girl, a product of public parks tennis, put up a very good game against the California girl; Miss Chase went into the game determined to play Miss Gladman's backhand with shots deep into the backcourt, and met with fair success.

The first game, with Miss Chase serving, went to the Californian at love. In the second game Miss Chase started playing Miss Gladman's backhand; one of these shots went into the net, but Miss Gladman won 4—1 in points. Miss Gladman drove two of her backhand shots into the net in the next game, but won at 4—2. The next game, the fourth, went to deuce, Miss Gladman driving two backhand shots into the net and one forehand drive outside, near the backcourt. The next game also went to deuce, the Californian losing her points on backhand shots to the net, but as Miss Gladman won this game, she was leading the match at 5 games to love.

Then Miss Gladman was leading in the next game at 40—15, when she drove two of her backhand shots into the net to even the score at deuce. On the next play Miss Gladman returned the ball to Miss Chase's forecourt. Miss Chase shot a soft ball just over the net, which fell dead before Miss Gladman could reach it. Miss Chase won the next point and her first game by making a brilliant crosscourt placement. Miss Gladman won the next game at love for the set, 6—1.

Miss Gladman set a faster pace in the second set, winning most of her games easily; two of them, however, went to deuce. The match lasted 35 minutes.

Miss Sachs, a lefthander, advanced to the final round by defeating Miss Louise Slocum '30 of Radcliffe College in a match which lasted almost an hour. The score was 6—3, 6—3. Miss Sachs is seeded No. 2, while Miss Gladman is seeded No. 1.

As a result of the two third-round singles matches played early in the afternoon of June 26, Miss Chase of Simmons and Miss Sachs of Radcliffe joined Miss Gladman of the University of Southern California and Miss Slocum of Radcliffe in the semifinal round.

Miss Chase eliminated Miss Margaret G. Palfrey '29, Smith College, but not until she outstroked the Brookline girl, better known as Polly Palfrey, in the first set. Games in the opening set went along until Miss Palfrey had a lead of 5 to 4. The match was then squared at 5-all, then 6-all, with Miss Chase finally taking the next two games for the set. After a rest period, Miss Chase ran out the deciding set with the loss of only one game, 6—1.

Miss Sachs was given a hard battle by Miss Nancy C. Jaynes '30, captain of the Vassar College tennis team, after she had run out the first set at ease, 6—0. In the second set Miss Jaynes found the going better and proved superior, winning at 6—3. However, Miss Sachs settled down and won the third set and match after being forced to play 10 games.

Miss Sachs and her partner in doubles, Miss Chase, played in another doubles match June 26, advancing to the third round. In the first round they had defeated Miss Adele R. Wood '30, Radcliffe, and Miss Constance Williams '32, Vassar, 6—0, 6—2, and in the second took the measure of Miss Jaynes and Miss Margaretta W. Miller '32, Vassar, 6—0, 6—1.

The two other doubles matches went to extra games, Miss Slocum of Radcliffe and Miss Elizabeth Palfrey '32 of Smith College, better known as Lee Palfrey, defeating Miss Junia Bright '32 of Smith and Miss Virginia Ellis '29 of Smith, 6—2, 7—5, and Miss Nancy S. Brigham '32, Vassar, and Miss Elizabeth G. Frothingham '29, Vassar, defeating Miss Elizabeth Perkins '30, Bryn Mawr, and Miss Leslie Greenough '32, Vassar, 10—8, 6—3. The summary:

WOMEN'S INTERCOLLEGIATE LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT—Third Round

Miss Dorrance H. Chase '32, Simmons College, defeated Miss Margaret G. Palfrey '29, Smith College, 6—1, 6—0.

Miss Marjorie L. Sachs '32, Radcliffe College, defeated Miss Nancy C. Jaynes '30, Vassar College, 6—0, 2—6, 6—4.

Semifinal Round

Miss Marjorie K. Gladman '31, University of Southern California, defeated Miss Dorrance H. Chase '32, Simmons College, 6—1, 6—0.

Miss Marjorie L. Sachs '32, Radcliffe College, defeated Miss Louise Slocum '30, Radcliffe College, 6—3, 6—3.

DOUBLES—First Round

Miss Louise Slocum '30, Radcliffe, and Miss Elizabeth Palfrey '32, Smith, defeated Miss Junia Bright '32, Smith, and Miss Virginia Ellis '29, Smith, 6—2, 7—5.

Miss Nancy S. Brigham '32, Vassar, and Miss Elizabeth G. Frothingham '29, Vassar, defeated Miss Elizabeth Perkins '30, Bryn Mawr, and Miss Leslie Greenough '32, Vassar, 10—8, 6—3.

Miss Marjorie L. Sachs '32, Radcliffe, and Miss Dorrance H. Chase '32, Simmons, defeated Miss Adele R. Wood '30, Radcliffe, and Miss Constance Williams '32, Vassar, 6—0, 6—2.

Second Round

Miss Marjorie L. Sachs '32, Radcliffe, and Miss Dorrance H. Chase '32, Simmons, defeated Miss Nancy C. Jaynes '30, Vassar, and Miss Margaretta W. Miller '32, Vassar, 6—0, 6—1.

Starring in Wimbledon Tennis

© Sport & General

H. W. AUSTIN, British Tennis Star

EASTERN LEAGUE REVISIONS

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—President H. J. Welsmann of the Eastern League has announced the following official revised assignments of postponed and transferred games for the remainder of the season. Pittsfield, unable to play at home earlier in the season, has been assigned contests previously scheduled in other cities. June 30—Albany at Providence; July 6—Pittsfield at Allentown; 9—Albany at Pittsfield; 10—Bridgeport at New Haven; Albany at Pittsfield; 14—Providence at Hartford; Albany at New Haven; Allentown at Bridgeport; 17—New Haven at Allentown; 20—Albany at Bridgeport; Pittsfield at New Haven; Aug. 7—Allentown at Pittsfield.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Birmingham	45	23	.662
New Orleans	38	32	.543
Nashville	36	33	.522
Memphis	36	34	.514
Atlanta	36	36	.500
Little Rock	34	38	.472
Mobile	29	40	.420
Chattanooga	24	42	.364

RESULTS JUNE 26

Memphis 5, Chattanooga 2.
Little Rock 2, Nashville 1.

The excessive home run hitting has been laid at the door of the new home-run hitting players in the majors. The Phillies, for instance, have a trio of them in O'Doul, Hurst and Klein, all left handers. None of them was in the majors two years ago. The Giants have one in Ott, who is now leading the National League in home runs.

MISS NUTHALL IS ELIMINATED

WIMBLEDON, Eng. (AP)—William T. Tilden 2d, and Mrs. F. I. Mallory, veterans of the United States invaders seeking the British tennis championships at Wimbledon, won their opening match in the mixed doubles, today, from Bela von Kehrling of Germany and Miss J. Jamison. The score was 6—2, 6—2.

The British successes at Wimbledon received a surprising setback when Miss Elizabeth Nuthall of Great Britain, was defeated by Mrs. Leo Mitchell, formerly Miss Peggy Saunders, also of Great Britain, 6—3, 6—3.

Mrs. Thomas C. Bundy and Miss Marjorie A. Morrill of the United States defeated Mrs. Uber and Miss Lewis of England, 6—4, 6—3.

Wilbur F. Coen Jr. and Hans Timmer, the American-Holland combination defeated the Italian team of U. L. de Morpurgo and Count A. del Bono, 7—5, 6—4, 6—1.

Miss Helen N. Wills and Francis T. Hunter, United States, eliminated Miss Tyrel and A. Brown, 6—1, 6—0.

Senorita d'Alvarez, Spanish star, was forced to play her best tennis to defeat Miss Elizabeth M. Ryan of the United States, 6—4, 8—6.

George M. Lott Jr., third ranking United States star, easily defeated L. Bonzi of Italy, 6—1, 6—0, 6—3, June 26.

Mrs. F. I. Mallory, many times United States champion, bowed to the stroking power of the German girl, Fraulein Cecilie Aussem, in straight sets, 6—4, 6—1.

The Canadian doubles team of Willard F. Crocker and Dr. Jack A. Wright Jr., defeated Ashton and Crawford, British pair, 6—3, 6—2, 9—7.

PENNOCK SHUTS OUT SENATORS

Is One of Most Encouraging Signs Huggins Has Seen This Year

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	47	15	.758
New York	36	25	.590
St. Louis	37	26	.587
Detroit	36	31	.537
Cleveland	29	32	.475
Washington	25	34	.424
Chicago	23	42	.354
Boston	19	47	.288

RESULTS JUNE 26

Philadelphia 6, Boston 5.
New York 7, Washington 0.
Washington 4, New York 3.
St. Louis 6, Cleveland 2.
Chicago 5, Detroit 2.

After the first game of the Yankees' doubleheader against Washington, June 26, anyone looking into the dugout of the New York club might have seen a smile of keen pleasure on the face of Manager Miller J. Huggins. Pennock, his star left-hander of many years, had pitched his second good game of the season and scored a shutout, 7 to 0, and Ruth, his great home-run hitter, had knocked out his thirteenth home run. But after the second game, Manager Huggins' smile was not as broad, for his club was beaten, 4 to 3, and the scoreboard showed that the Philadelphia Athletics had won their fifth straight game and their fourteenth in their last 18.

Pennock's ineffectiveness this year has been one of the Yankees' worst setbacks. His probable return to form should bolster the club's pitching staff, which is already getting some fine pitching from Hoyt, Pipgras and Wells. In 1928 Pennock won 17 games and lost 6. In 1927 he won 19 and lost 8. In 1926 he won 23 and lost 11.

Has Had Poor Start

This year Manager Huggins has started Pennock eight times and his victory over Washington was only his second of the year against five defeats. Although it seems almost too much to expect that the Yankees can catch the Athletics now, Pennock's pitching, if it continues good, will make the Yankees a formidable rival down the last stretch.

New York has played only .500 baseball for the last week and a half. It has won and lost alternately during its last 10 games, running two straight victories for the last time on June 18. This is not the kind of baseball that will beat the Athletics who have lost two straight only once this season. The fact is that Connie Mack is already conceded to be an almost certain winner.

Brown Delights Johnson

Lazerri and Meusel hit home runs in the second game against Washington. The Yankees threatened all the time and made two runs in the ninth inning. As for Washington, Brown's pitching in the second game was encouraging. This young pitcher has had a difficult time getting into form this season but his start against the Yankees was his second straight success and Manager Walter P. Johnson hopes that he will continue his good work along with that of Burke, another recruit, Marberry and Thomas, recently obtained from the Yankees. Brown was purchased from Memphis in 1927 where he won 15 and lost 7 in that year. The scores:

AT WASHINGTON (First Game)

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0—	7	15	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	7	1

Batteries—Pennock and Dickey; Marberry, Burke and Spencer. Losing pitcher—Marberry. Time—1h. 57m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	x—	4	7	0
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—	3	9	0

Batteries—Brown and Ruel; Heimach, Sherid and Grabowski. Losing pitcher—Heimach. Time—1h. 40m.

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	x—	6	8	3
Boston	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2—	5	11	2

Batteries—Earnshaw, Rommel, Yerkes and Cochrane; Milton, Gaston and Berry. Winning pitcher—Earnshaw. Time—1h. 54m.

AT ST. LOUIS

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	x—	6	11	0
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—	2	7	0

Batteries—Collins and Schang; Hudlin and Myatt. Time—1h. 40m.

AT DETROIT

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2—	5	12	1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—	2	9	2

Batteries—Lyons and Berg; Prudhomme and Shea. Time—1h. 44m.

Retail Grocers Urged to Form Own Combines

Convention at Portland, Ore., Discusses Means to Meet Chain Store Competition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—Chain grocery stores are greatly increasing the range of products which they offer for sale, according to Gordon C. Corbaley, president of the American Institute of Food Distribution of New York.

Speaking before the annual convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers here, Mr. Corbaley stressed the need for a "new cooperation between the wholesale and retail functions" in the grocery business in order to build up voluntary associations which would enable individual retailers to compete with chain organizations.

Mr. Corbaley discussed the studies which the institute is making of the 464 organizations of more than 61,000 retailers, intended to aid the development of voluntary chain groups.

"The relatively few competitive groceries seldom make up more than 15 per cent of the food bill of a family," he said. "The chains are recognizing that. At first, they progressed from standard packaged items into butter, eggs, crackers, and bread. Now, they are generally handling fruits, vegetables and meats, and are reaching toward complete lines of bakery products, delicatessen and food specialties. If the grouping of retailers to simplify the wholesale function is to be successful, it must progressively follow the chains into each of these fields."

KAMMER WINS TITLE

CONVENT, N. J.—Running up a lead of dormie 5 in both his semifinal and final matches, Fred Kammer of South Orange, representing the Baltusrol Club, won the metropolitan junior golf championship in decisive fashion at the Morris County Golf Club June 26. He defeated two Long Island boys, scoring a 4 and 2 victory over George Simonson of the Garden City Country Club in the semifinal round, then defeating H. W. Wright of Cherry Valley, 5 and 4, in the final.

HORDER IS DEFEATED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWARK, N. J.—Harris Horder was defeated by Anthony Beckman in the final heat of the half-mile championship race in the series for the professional sprint-cycling championship of the United States, June 26. It was the ninth of the series of 24 championship contests. Edward Raffo took first place in the standing by defeating Cecil Walker for third place in the race, while Fred Spencer, the present champion, was shut-out in a semifinal round heat by Beckman.

E. W. GILLETT CO.

NEW YORK—E. W. Gillett Co., Ltd. (to be affiliated with Fleischmann Co. and Royal Baking Powder in a new company), reports to the New York Stock Exchange for the year ended Dec. 31, 1928, net of $515,495 after expenses, taxes, etc., compared with $490,290 in 1927. There are outstanding 30,000 no-par shares of common.

PUSH BUTTONS PUTTING END TO HAND-SWITCHING

Radio Control of Trains Is Also Spreading, Electrical Engineers Are Told

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—The railroad switchman in his lonely tower is being replaced by a push-button in a central dispatcher's office, according to evidence presented to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at their forty-fifth summer convention at the New Ocean House here.

Moreover, the switchman is no longer needed to hold his looped stick beside the track so that the brakeman of the limited train may reach out and "scoop in" his running orders without slowing down. Today, the engineer sits in his cab and a radio keeps him in constant touch with the main dispatcher.

Switches and signals over a considerable mileage now can be practically controlled by electricity from a centralized location, the report of the committee on transportation disclosed.

This system, it was added, results in saving of time because of the flexibility with which it controls trains at points of passing.

Thirty-seven miles of track, with 30 major switches, are controlled from one point on the Stanley-to-Berwick (O.) section of the New York Central Railroad, the report declared.

More than 18,000 track miles and 9750 locomotives now are equipped with electrical train control on 44 class one railroads, the report showed.

Several installations of radio communication between locomotive, caboose and station are in successful operation, the report adds. Apparatus is available for communication between moving trains as well as to control towers.

The report of the committee on general power applications showed wider adoption of electrically propelled marine craft. During 1928 there were placed in commission, or under construction, a total of 38 electrically propelled vessels of various sizes and types, ranging from the small river towboat to the most modern of passenger ligers.

Improved street lighting throughout the entire country was indicated by the report of the lamp committee, showing that incandescent street lamps sold in 1928 were 5.8 per cent higher powered than the average in 1927.

"The outstanding development in street lighting," the report said, "is the increasing recognition of the importance of a comprehensive street lighting plan prepared in co-ordination with city planning at large and particularly with regard to street traffic problems."

1000 Edinburgh Lads and Lassies Enact Pageant of City's History

Duke and Duchess of York, With 60,000 Spectators, Witness Youngsters Depict the Story of Scotland's Capital Under the Gray Walls of the Old Castle

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH—During the sexcentenary celebrations held in Edinburgh a children's pageant was performed in West Princes Street Gardens in which about 1000 children took part. It was staged on the greensward, and more than 60,000 spectators, including the Duke and Duchess of York, were present.

The children presented their city's stirring history in 44 tableaus, and no finer sight can perhaps be imagined than the young people enacting scenes from the year 400 on the green lawns below the old gray castle.

During the week of the celebrations a "masque" of Edinburgh was also shown in the Usher Hall. In 13 scenes the masque presented to more than 3000 citizens each night the history of the Scottish capital for 800 years. One scene depicted David I decreeing the town planning of Edinburgh, and another showed William Wallace promoting foreign trade by the opening of the market in Hamburg.

The novel part of the Edinburgh masque was that the promoters sought to rouse the public to take an intelligent interest in the affairs of the city. The scenes were beautifully staged and the speakers delivered speeches about education, sanitation and other civic matters to people who would probably not have come to ward meetings.

In an old Edinburgh scene a duchess was carried up the Lawnmarket in a Sedan chair, borne by two brawny weather-beaten Highlanders, to remind the people that 100 years ago the streets were so badly kept that this was the only way in which the lady could rely on appearing in a drawing room with her clothes in decent condition. In another scene muscular women were seen carrying pails of water suspended from wooden halters round their necks to show that even a lord of Session would not be likely to take a bath oftener than once a month when every pailful had to be carried upstairs.

Good Queen Margaret dealt with the problems of distress of her day by sending the widows and beggars to work at her linen looms at Dunfermline. King David I and his officials made effective speeches on the evils of overcrowding, and Mary, Queen of Scots, played by Lady Margaret Sackville, who wrote a great part of the masque, listened to John Knox on education.

CHILEAN BATTLESHIP BEING MODERNIZED

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The battleship Canada, now the Chilean Almirante Latorre, has arrived in Devonport where she will be thoroughly modernized. Built originally for Chile and launched in 1913, the vessel was bought by the Admiralty and commissioned as the Canada, being present at the Battle of Jutland.

It was repurchased by Chile in 1920. The work will occupy many months and is regarded as a valuable contract, following the order of six destroyers and three submarines for the same country.

NEW YORK CITY

During the Summer Months

To add 100 new names to our CLUB PLAN, we are offering for $1.00, a Box of 12 Choice Flowers, to help Brighten and pour Sunshine into your office.

Each Box is guaranteed to your satisfaction.

May we deliver these flowers for your approval.

DELIVERED IN MANHATTAN ONLY.

Evans-Art-In-Flowers
644 LEXINGTON AVENUE
Plaza 9897-9898 Near 55th Street

NEW YORK CITY

GOWNS SPORTSWEAR
For the 4th of July
$15.75, $25, $39.50 and up
COATS, $49.50 and up
All Garments Ready-to-Wear or Made to Order
Sizes 14 to 48
Newest Features and Colors

Dorothy Ford
2231 BROADWAY
at 79TH STREET, NEW YORK

The light weight brother of our heavy weight champ—our Tweedmoor* suit for Summer.

Although the fabric has all the sturdy wearing qualities of the Tweedmoors* we make for Winter, it is light as a Summer breeze and porous as well. Coats are half-lined for further comfort.

3 pieces; fancy mixtures.

Linen knickers and white flannels are indispensable for a week-end wardrobe. And don't forget the Fourth!

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. | New York City | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield, Boston, Massachusetts

A. M. BRAUN INC. HAIRDRESSER
Hair Waving Manicuring
SALONS
HOTEL PRISAMENT
201 West 74th Street
Trafalgar 6223—3271
HOTEL 12 EAST 86TH
1152 Madison Avenue
Butterfield 7372—4000
HOTEL NASSAU
Long Beach, N. Y.
Long Beach 3070—100

NEW YORK CITY

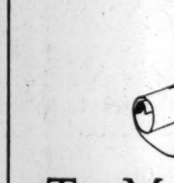
Think of the Future

The harder you work now and the more you save, the easier you can make it for yourself in later years.

Your money will work hard for you now—if you give it a chance.

START on that Independence Fund NOW—while you can.

THE UNITED STATES SAVINGS BANK
of the City of New York
CHARTERED 1889
58th Street and Madison Avenue



NEW YORK CITY

De Vry Home Movie Camera $39.50
DeVry 16 M M Projector, $37.50
No charge for developing movie films purchased here.
Radios, Tubes, Phonographs, Records, Sheet Music, Sporting Goods, etc.
7-hour Kodak developing and printing service.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
DANIEL'S RADIO SHOP
128 West 32nd Street, Opp. Gimbel's
PENNA. 9537

To My Heirs—A Creed

The Van Dyk establishment has passed from father to son for six generations. Since its beginning in 1760, each succeeding generation has come into possession not only of a splendid food business, but has inherited an imperishable creed.

This creed—to supply Van Dyk patrons with the finest foods obtainable and to render the utmost in specialized food service—has never changed. It is the cornerstone of our organization and the keystone of our success.

James J. Van Dyk
President

We Are Specialists in These Fine Foods
BEVERAGES SPICES EXTRACTS | BUTTER EGGS CHEESE | SMOKED MEAT PRODUCTS

Van Dyk Stores Are Located:
New York State
ALBANY: 87 No. Pearl St., 140 So. Pearl St., 1040 Madison Avenue
AMSTERDAM: 24 E. Main St.
BUFFALO: 14 E. Chippewa St.
JAMAICA, L. I.: 18 New York Ave.
MT. VERNON: 113 So. 4th Ave.
NEW YORK: 50 Barclay St.
NIAGARA FALLS: 1810 Main St.
POUGHKEEPSIE: 345 Main St.
ROCHESTER: 81 Main St. W., 381 Main St. E.
SCHENECTADY: 173 Jay St.
TROY: 86 Congress St., 342 River St.
YONKERS: 5 Palisade Ave.
Connecticut
STAMFORD: 282 Atlantic St.
BRIDGEPORT: 913 Main St., 1428 Main St.
NEW HAVEN: 398 State St.
HARTFORD: 292 Asylum St., 565 Main St.
WATERBURY: 49 Center St.
There are VAN DYK Stores also in the following States:
MASSACHUSETTS, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA and RHODE ISLAND

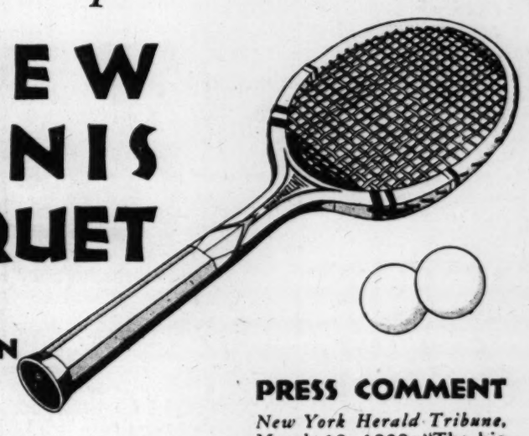
VAN DYK FOOD STORES
FOOD SPECIALISTS SINCE 1760

Japanese Tea House
Claribel Hill
To the right of the Music Tower on the Colonnade
Playland, Rye Beach
Luncheon 11-3 | Afternoon Tea 3-5 | Dinner 5-9
Delicious Food Properly Served at Moderate Prices
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Call it Salt Water Bridge and Have Your Party Here
Luncheon Bridge—Tables of 4 With Luncheon $5.00
Afternoon Bridge—Tables of 4 With Afternoon Tea $3.00
Meet your friends at the Music Tower and Have Dinner at The Japanese Tea House—Tables reserved if desired.
Telephone Rye 1942
Luches in Boxes $.75 each.
In our sales booth adjoining, we carry Bridge Accessories and Favors, Souvenirs, Post Cards and Novelties.

Custer Arms Restaurant
Claribel Hill
671 Palmer Avenue
Telephone Bronxville 2446
Bronxville, N. Y.
The Mexican Patio or the Bandits' Den
PRIVATE DINING ROOM FOR PARTIES
Luncheon, 12-2—65c
Dinner, 6-7:30—$1.00
Sunday 1-3—6-7—$1.50
Supper 6-7—$1.00
Special Chicken Dinner—Tuesdays and Thursdays $1.00
Our specialty: Chicken Chow Mein every evening
Orders taken for Cakes, Pies, Salads, Sandwiches.
Also catering to private parties.

Wanamaker's Sports Store Presents

A NEW TENNIS RACQUET



THAT ENABLES YOU TO LOOSEN THE STRINGS

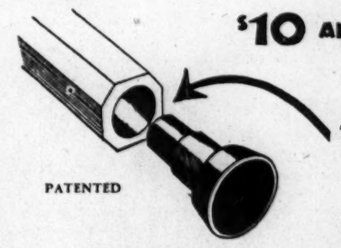
A completely new idea . . . that enables you to loosen and tighten the stringing by turning the tip of the handle . . . designed to eliminate the wearing tension that's always present in the ordinary racquet and thus prevent strings from breaking while not in use.

TIGHTEN IT UP FOR PLAY . . . TIGHT AS YOU WANT IT . . . LOOSEN IT WHEN YOU'RE THROUGH

A number of stars have played it and tennis authorities have inspected it . . . think well of it . . . now actual playing experience of good tennis players is needed to establish its reaction to every condition of play.

We're pioneering by presenting this new racquet.

$10 AND $15



PATENTED

Tighten it up for play . . . loosen it when through.

PRESS COMMENT

New York Herald Tribune, March 18, 1929: "The big problem of tennis has been to find a way of preventing strings from breaking while the racquet is not in use. The new racquet solves this problem in a practical way by taking the tension off the strings and off the frame while the racquet is not in use, which is when most of them are damaged."

New York Evening Post, March 18, 1929: "The Bronx inventor's brain child seems destined to start an economic revolution in net circles."

The New York Telegram, March 18, 1929: "The new racquet . . . provides for loosening the gut after one is through using it. This will prevent strings snapping and make the frame less apt to warp. Not only that, but the tourney player who finds weather conditions raising havoc with the tautness of the gut, with the new racquet it is possible to get just the desired tension."

SPORTS STORE—FIRST GALLERY—NEW BUILDING

WANAMAKER'S NEW YORK

Little Did Founder of Smithsonian Institution Dream of Its Vastness

James Smithson, British Citizen, Who Never Was in the United States, Made Legacy to This Country Which Started Stupendous 'Diffusion of Knowledge'

By CORA RIGBY

Washington

STARTING as a private society, endowed by an English citizen, and tardily receiving the support of the Federal Government, the Smithsonian Institution has developed into one of the great institutions of the world for research and the promotion of knowledge.

James Smithson was never in the United States and, so far as is known, he had no correspondents in this country. There was never any explanation of his reason for making the United States his residuary legatee. He was a lonely man, devoted largely to his studies and experiments in the natural sciences. He may have had the feeling that the New World could make more of the gift than the Old. At any rate, after he had passed on, at Genoa, June 27, 1829, the United States became the heir to more than $500,000, later amounting to $750,000, "to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

For 10 years Congress debated whether it should accept the gift and finally created an "establishment to be called the Smithsonian Institution, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Chief Justice and the President's Cabinet." As a matter of fact, there is a board of regents who are the governing body and the direction of affairs is vested in a secretary, who is also the keeper of the National Museum.

The Smithson money was lent to the Treasury, which agreed to pay 6 per cent on it perpetually.

Secretaries of Caliber

The institution has been fortunate in the caliber of men who have been called to its service, especially the earliest ones, who laid down the policy of the institution with far-seeing ability. Joseph Henry was secretary from 1846-1878 and Spencer Fullerton Baird, who early became his assistant, succeeded him, 1878-1887. Since then there have been in succession Samuel Pierpont Langley, Charles D. Walcott and the present secretary, C. G. Abbot.

The early work of the Smithsonian Institution consisted of the publication of original memoirs containing contributions to knowledge and their distribution to the important libraries of the world; giving popular lectures in Washington, publishing and distributing them; stimulating scientific work by providing apparatus and making grants of money to investigators; and co-operating with Government departments in the advancement of work useful to the general Government.

At the Smithsonian, too, were initiated studies which have resulted in important Government activities. Such enterprises as the Weather Bureau, the Fish Commission and the Geological Survey were started and nurtured by the institution until they became separate divisions of the Government. The beginning of library co-operation can be credited to the Smithsonian. Experiments in fog signaling and the acoustics and ventilation of public buildings were a part of the work.

In those early days the Smithsonian gathered up whatever was being done along certain experimental and research lines and made it known to the world. It was the only organization in the United States doing that kind of work and it placed American achievements on a world basis and made the reputations of many men who would otherwise have been unable to continue their work and publish its results.

The Smithsonian Museum grew out of collections in the Patent Office. Smithson's private collections and appropriations of his money and the results of Captain Wilkes' exploring expedition. This was greatly added to by Government surveys, gifts of private individuals and the presentation of valuable objects by foreign governments at the close of the Centennial Exposition in 1876.

This brought about the establishment of the United States National Museum of the Smithsonian Institution. The 10,000,000 specimens constitute the foremost collection of its kind in the world—containing everything pertaining to natural history, paleontology and geology of the United States and many valuable specimens from other countries.

Takes in Famous Art Galleries

The National Gallery of Art is under the Smithsonian Institution. The Supreme Court gave a decision that this was, within the meaning of the law, a National Gallery of Art, when interpretation had to be made of the will of Harriet Lane Johnston leaving a collection of pictures to such an institution when it should be established by the Government. Since that time many gifts of money and bequests of art have come from private individuals.

The Freer Gallery of Art, which is also under the Smithsonian Institution, was the gift of Charles Lang Freer of Detroit who was intent upon bringing together expressions of eastern and western art. The gallery and its collections, worth millions of dollars, represent the largest benefaction made to the institution.

One of the most valuable and characteristic activities of the Smithsonian has been that of American ethnology. A handbook of the North American Indian tribes published by the institution has been of great value. Other studies both practical and scientific have been published covering a wide range.

The Astrophysical Observatory is the only institution in the world making a study of the effect of the sun's rays and those of the earth with relation to the earth's temperature. It has devised apparatus for measurements which have become the standard of the world. Every year since 1902 exact measurements have been made which will be available as records for future generations. Two stations are maintained, one in the United States and the other in Chile. The original establishment of the observatory was made with private funds.

The National Zoological Park is a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Secretary Langley, although an astronomer and a physicist, urged upon Congress the importance of securing a tract of land that might be made a lasting refuge for wild animals approaching extinction. The beautifully diversified tract of land in Washington was purchased and accommodations suitable to their various haunts and characteristics have been provided for the animals, birds and reptiles which constitute one of the most interesting collections in the country.

The diffusion of knowledge with which the Smithsonian was charged by its founder is accomplished by constant correspondence and through an extensive series of publications. It is different from most institutions in that, there being no restriction in scope, every branch of natural science is dealt with. It has assembled a library of 900,000 volumes; most of them in the Library of Congress.

The International Exchange, established by the Smithsonian Institution, acted as the channel for sending technical literature from this country to all institutions and learned societies abroad and receiving from abroad the same kind of literature for distribution among American learned societies. Congress later imposed upon the institution the duty of distributing and receiving governmental publications in the same way, without, however, appropriating money to pay for the expenses. It took Congress 24 years to assist in the support of the National Museum, for which the institution had been spending more than half of its yearly income. Chief Justice Taft has said that the marvels they performed with a few thousand dollars was due to the constant struggle and self-sacrificing zeal of Secretary Henry and his successor, Spencer F. Baird. He emphasized the fact that the Smithsonian has never been considered a governmental bureau, but is a private institution under the guardianship of the Government. It is because the institution still administers for the Government seven of the public bureaus which it created that many persons suppose this private research organization to be a part of the Government.

Through Liberality and Idealism

James Smithson's bequest met an unexampled opportunity. It was an inspiring force, which the liberality of an Englishman helped to supply, and which the self-sacrificing idealism of Americans like Joseph Henry and his associates helped to direct.

The men who have been secretaries and directors of the Smithsonian Institution have represented various branches of physical science. Joseph Henry, under whose guidance the institution took shape, was a well-known electrician. Spencer F. Baird, who spent 37 years in the Smithsonian and Government service, was a naturalist and the prime mover in the establishment of the United States Fish Commission, serving as its head without pay. Dr. Samuel Pierpont Langley was the pioneer of the new astronomy and established the Astrophysical Observatory. He made a serious study of aviation and built flight models as early as 1906. Dr. Charles Doolittle Walcott was a geologist. The present secretary, Dr. Charles G. Abbot, is an astrophysicist. He has been engaged in research for a number of years and has conducted important expeditions for solar observations.

The Smithsonian Institution offers information and exhibits on the rocks which underly the continent; the heavens spread above it; the animals that have inhabited it; the customs and industries of men and modern inventions. It is beneath its roof that the Spirit of St. Louis rests and Charles A. Lindbergh received the Langley medal, reminiscent of early adventures in practical aviation. Various phases of art are open to the public. The legacy of James Smithson, British citizen, has in less than a century increased and diffused knowledge beyond any dream that he could have had.

Founder of Smithsonian

James Smithson as an Oxford Student in 1786—From an Oil Painting.

Fort Ticonderoga

The Museum is open from May 1st to October 31st and contains a most interesting collection of relics of the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars. Paintings, engravings, manuscripts, weapons and uniforms.

Luncheon and tea are served in the Log House at the entrance to the Fort.

Fort Ticonderoga-on-Lake Champlain
New York

Ford Motor Taxi Case Again Heard

Eastern Manager Says Company Does Not Advocate Any Change in Rates

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Plans of the Ford Motor Company to place its taxicabs on the streets of New York were aired again at another hearing on its application just held before Police Commissioner Groven A. Whalen.

William A. Francis, eastern manager for the Ford Motor Company, emphasized that his organization was not interested in cutting taxicab rates and was concerned only with getting permission to put its cabs into service here. "The Ford Motor Company does not intend to operate taxicabs," he said. "It will have no interest, direct or indirect, in any company operating taxicabs. It is not interested in meters or rates charged. It does not and will not advocate any change in rates."

Representatives of the independent companies declared that New York City had reached the saturation point in taxicab operation, and recommended that the number of cabs in service be decreased rather than increased. To add any more cabs to the 21,000 now in operation here would bring about serious traffic conditions and constitute a disservice to the public, they asserted.

Higher standards in taxicab operation, rather than increased competition with a general cheapening of the service, was urged by S. Stanwood Menken, in a statement commenting on the situation.

'HOUSE OF MOLIERE' FOR FILMS PROPOSED

PARIS (AP)—The Comédie Française, "House of Molière," and claimed to be the world's oldest legitimate theater, may become the French home of the talking movies if a proposal made at the extraordinary meeting of its members is adopted.

After one of the cast had signed a contract for an American talking picture, the majority of the members felt that none should act for the talkies unless the whole company so engaged. Dr. Emile Fabre, as an alternate, suggested the "talkies" be produced at an old theater branch on the Rue De Richelieu and that the regular classic repertoire be continued on the principal stage.

Vestris' Loading Traced at Inquiry

Sinking Due Partly to Laxity of Trade Board in 1926, Says Union Spokesman

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Failure by the British Board of Trade to investigate the admitted overloading of the S. S. Vestris in 1926—when important correspondence passed between the board, Messrs. Lamport and Holt, and Sanderson and Sons, their New York agents—was partly responsible for the continued practice of overloading, declared F. Stillwell, representing the Transport General Workers' Union at concluding stages of the inquiry into the Vestris's sinking, with a loss of 112 lives, off the American coast last November.

Mr. Stillwell also asked the court to make some regulation of the number of able seamen in a ship in relation to the number of passengers and lifeboats. He proposed that ships be manned on a basis of four seamen to each lifeboat.

Campbell Lee, representing New York stevedores, claimed that there had been no real criticism of his clients' loading. He expressed appreciation of the fair, courteous treatment that he received in court and said he was much impressed by the British legal method.

FRENCH COMMANDER TO LEAVE MOROCCO

TAZA, Morocco (AP)—General Freydenberg, in an order of the day to the soldiers and officers under his command in the Meknes district, has announced that he was relinquishing his command and returning to France.

The general, who won all his stripes from corporal to brigadier-general on the battlefield, was in charge of the territory where a French detachment was ambushed June 10 and where the post of Ait Yakoub was besieged by dissident tribesmen from the Atlas Mountains. He has been one of the most successful of all the French commanders in handling the difficult military problems presented in Morocco.

DEWEY AGAIN VISITS SOVIET RUSSIAN CITIES

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—The American financial adviser to Poland, Charles S. Dewey, has arrived at Kiev and is expected in Moscow in the near future.

No authoritative information is available regarding the purpose of Mr. Dewey's visit. He paid a short visit to Moscow last November and met several prominent Soviet officials; he intimated then that his trip was of a purely private character.

QUOTA CLUBS MIRROR WIDER WOMEN'S SPHERE

International Convention Hears How All Business Fields Have Opened

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WORCESTER, Mass.—The second day of the tenth annual convention of Quota International opened here with reports and by law revisions as the chief feature.

Interest of the delegates centered chiefly in the reports which contained many suggestions toward the enlargement of the scope of women's activities in business.

The report of the business methods committee showed that the members are thinking of service not only to themselves but to all women in business in trying to find a way of equalizing the status of men and women. Other modern problems are now being considered by this committee in studying the trend of capital and its effect upon women in business.

Work With Girls

Approximately $20,000 was spent by the organization last year for work with girls and community work, according to the report of the girl service committee. The report recommended spending more for the prevention of unhappiness and maladjustment and pointed out the necessity of "finding the root of the evil," rather than "first aid" treatment.

It was recommended that in the future greater effort be concentrated on this more permanent method of being of service to girls. Although the club does girl service work, the chief purpose of the organization, it was shown, is to promote friendlier feelings among business and professional women and to enlarge acquaintanceships.

Mrs. Grace Edna Hicks, president of the Providence club, declared that there is not a profession or occupation known that is not open to women. She urged women to treat business affairs in a more impersonal manner.

All Professions Open

Mrs. Hicks said that in 1840 only seven professions were open to women and in 1909 nine were still closed. Now all are open.

Charters were granted to clubs in Pueblo, Colo., Omaha, Neb., and Atlanta, Ga. It was also noted that clubs were being formed in London, Eng.; Louisville, Ky.; Moosejaw, Medicine Hat and Saskatoon, Canada; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Louis, and Kansas City, Mo., and Des Moines, Ia., which indicated the steady growth of Quota.

A resolution was adopted urging that Quota International make a concentrated effort to better the general business condition for all business women in the various respective communities and establish as speedily as it can a definite standard for women in business.

Dawes Attends Court in London

Americans Figure Among Those Presented at Buckingham Palace

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Gen. Charles G. Dawes, United States Ambassador, with Mrs. Dawes, accompanied by Ray Atherton, counselor of the American Embassy, and Mrs. Lammot Belin, wife of First Secretary, attended the third Court of the season on June 26 at Buckingham Palace, and, after presentation, took their places in the diplomatic circle, in which nearly every nation in the world was represented.

The General dispensed with the silk knee breeches prescribed by Court custom and appeared in ordinary American evening dress. Mrs. Dawes wore a gown of white crêpe, heavily embroidered, with diamante silver tissue train.

Other Americans presented were Miss Frances M. Barclay of Virginia, Miss Rosemary Baur, Illinois; Miss Dorothy Chase, Connecticut; Miss Pauline Fenno, Massachusetts; Mrs. Edward F. Hutton, Miss Natalie Coe, Mrs. Aymar Johnson and Miss Lillian Sanger, all of New York.

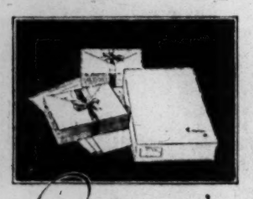
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HANAN
Shoe Designs
are greeted with approving glances from your discriminating friends. Hanan commands the services of notable shoe experts.
HANAN & SON
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
The Store of Standard Merchandise
Complete New Selections of
STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
RESILIO NECKWEAR
STETSON HATS
NUNN-BUSH SHOES
The UNION CLOTHING CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McCurdy & Co.
JUNE
Silk and Wash Goods
SALES
Reach the Peak in Value-Giving

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McFARLIN'S
195 MAIN STREET EAST
Complete
Boys' Store
on THIRD FLOOR
Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes and Hats
Children's Barber Shop

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Pure Orange Marmalade
Per Jar, 35 cents
DUFFY-POWERS, INC.



Crane's
SINCE 1801
Fine Writing Papers
are among the extensive assortment offered for your selection
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

ALBANY HARDWARE and IRON CO.
3943 State Street, ALBANY, N. Y.
For Vacation
take along a
Jantzen
The suit that changed bathing to swimming
$6.00 and $6.50

ALBANY
GRACE and MERIT
21 No PEARL ST.
NEW MILLINERY
REFLECTING HARMONY AND SIMPLICITY

H. Horton & Co., Inc.
Broadway and Beaver St.
ALBANY, N. Y.
Largest equipment house between New York and Chicago
"Everything Under One Roof"
Equipments for Institutions, Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Rooms, Schools, Steamship Lines and Railroad Companies.
Our New Catalog is now ready. Blue Prints and specifications furnished on request.

STEEFEL SAYS
Girls' Wash Dresses
1.95 2.95 3.95
Girls' bloomer wash dresses; newest colors in prints; end and end ginghams and broadcloths; hand-smocked and embroidered.
SIZES 3-10
Steefel Brothers
ALBANY, NEW YORK

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Jenny
Hotel Statler
Distinctive Apparel for Misses and Women

BUFFALO
Popular Prices
LARGE VARIETY OF SUMMER MILLINERY
Claremont
MILLINERY SHOPS
475 MAIN STREET

BALTIMORE
Philipsborn Co.
28 W. LEXINGTON STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.
For Service
Yellow Cabs
Hail One Anywhere or Phone
Vernon 1212
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Groceries Provisions Vegetables Poultry
Independent Beef Co.
531-533 Rose Hill Terrace
University 2251-2252
897 North Howard Street
Vernon 7430-7431
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
CHARLES ST. AT LEXINGTON
BALTIMORE
The Quality Store of Baltimore
—and a mighty pleasant place to shop.

Established 1835
"THE RUG STORE"
SUMMER RUGS
Imported Algerian and Best Makes of DOMESTIC
POPULAR PRICES
McDowell & Co.
217 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Davidson Transfer & Storage Company
Household Furniture Moving
Weekly trips between Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.
LOADS AND PART LOADS
34 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 2460-61
Branch Offices:
1117 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
110 W. 42nd St., New York City
6136 Lansdowne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
414 Plume St., Norfolk, Va.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
Manicures Shampoos
Facials Marcels
THE EUGÈNE PERMANENT WAVE
Pauline C. Miller
BEAUTY SHOP
516 MAIN STREET
PHONE 78-2

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
IVY CORSET
"IT CLINGS"
Sole Agents of the
IVY CORSET GOODS
Exclusive assortment of Ladies' Underthings, Silk Hosiery, Handkerchiefs for those who want the best.
BILLETT CORSET SHOP
516 Main Street

Want Clothes Satisfaction ? Then You Want
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
HORSFALL'S
93-99 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.
"It Pays to Buy Our Kind"

Selling Good Furniture for Thirty-Eight Years

Summer Furniture of Gay Color and Smart Style on Display Now
THE FLINT-BRUCE COMPANY
103 Asylum St.—150 Trumbull St.
HARTFORD, CONN.

A Diversified Collection of Summer Things Embellish Our
LADIES' SHOP
The Stackpole Moore Tryon Company
IMPORTERS
Paris HARTFORD London

M. J. Burnham
Incorporated
West Hartford's Shopping Center
Everything Edible
Ph. 4-6480 Farmington 360

New Summer Felts
All Shades and Head Sizes
Outlet Millinery Co.
26 PRATT ST.—HARTFORD, CONN.
and our branch stores:
New Britain—177 Main St.
New Haven—799 Chapel St.
Bridgeport—Neuhoff's, 1105 Main St.
Middletown—Bunce's, 378 Main St.

G. Fox & Co. Inc.
HARTFORD
Correct Luggage
for the Smart Traveler

in a complete assortment on the
SIXTH FLOOR

Holiday Special!

Women's Dupont SUIT CASES
$3.45
A choice of several sizes—16 to 24-inch — in these good-looking suit cases, in brown boar or black cobra grained Dupont. Leather ring handle. Three shirred pockets.
Luggage Shop—Lower Floor
Sage-Allen & Co.
Incorporated
HARTFORD, CONN.

Get the Habit of Mailing Deposits Regularly
A steady stream of deposits, however small, augmented by interest every three months, brings you within reach of a number of desirable ambitions — Property, leisure, education, a home, travel, a car.

WE WELCOME SMALL ACCOUNTS
Start with $1.00 or more and earn our liberal interest
4½% Dividend Paid Since 1919
Interest Compounded Quarterly
Assets Over $38,000,000.00
and Over
56,000 Depositors
Chartered in 1868
Open Afternoons Until 5 o'clock
Mail this slip today
NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK
70-72 State St., Albany, N. Y.
Please send me a copy of your illustrated banking-by-mail booklet, "The Safest Bank Messenger in the World."
Name.....
Address.....
City.....C.S.M.

Keeping Kool
And looking fresh in hot weather is largely a matter of clothing.
May we suggest that you investigate our ability to help you accomplish this cool, fresh appearance?
For Women and Girls—Sleeveless voiles, washable silks, Suntan dresses, anklets, and woven sandals
For Boys—Shorts and linen knickers
For Men—Palm Beach and Tropical Worsted Suits or Flannels
Hills, McLean & Haskins
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Music of the World—News of Art

Recent London Concerts

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

London

ON MAY 31 Mme. Emil Sjögren gave a recital of her husband's compositions in Æolian Hall, where 22 years ago to the day, Sjögren himself had given a similar recital. One of the assisting artists was the same on both occasions—André Mangeot, the violinist, to whom Sjögren dedicated his fourth Sonata for violin and pianoforte. This work opened the present program. It is in four movements. The first has free folk-songlike themes; the second is a pleasant though not very original Scherzo; the third (Andante con moto), is the best thing in the work, and the fourth is simply a lively, suitable Finale. Throughout, Mme. Sjögren (who was her husband's pupil) and André Mangeot played with an understanding of the composer's intentions which communicated itself to the hearers. The opening of the Andante in particular brought moments of genuine musical emotion.

Neither this nor the Sonata in G minor, which ended the program, belongs to the category of great music. Not quite Scandinavian and not quite German in style, they date from the harmonic interim at the end of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth century. Thus the music falls between two stools; but the works are sincere, friendly, likable, and well written for the instruments.

Sjögren was one of the finest musical individualities Sweden has produced. Though his music does not go deep, sincerity informs both his songs and his chamber music, even if the "Sechs Lieder aus Julius Wolff's Tannhäuser" are rather praiseworthy than impressive. Still, the fourth, "Hab' ein Röslein dir gebrochen" is charmingly spontaneous, and all were finely interpreted by Arvid Hydén, a tenor who frequently sang for Sjögren.

Philip Lèvi

Most young players—and singers as well, for that matter—have a remarkable way of being alike in their performance. It is a pleasant change to find a pianist with so independent an outlook as Philip Lèvi. For his recital at Grotrian Hall on May 31 he had a program full of good things (too full as far as length was concerned) but otherwise well planned. Preludes and fugues from Bach's "Well-Tempered Clavier," a Sonata in B flat by Mozart, and Schumann's "Symphonic Studies" led up to a long, powerful Variations and Fugue by Busoni upon Chopin's Prelude in C minor.

Busoni's music is little known in London; with each work heard interest quickens. The Variations and Fugue combine deep intensive thought with utmost virtuosity—orchestral breadth of idea with true pianoforte style. Philip Lèvi played them extremely well. His good fingers and clean part-playing are valuable assets in unraveling contrapuntal music. A "Sonatina umoristica" by Lèvi himself proved a vehicle for displaying keyboard dexterity, but Lèvi's gifts as a composer are not commensurate with his executive ability. The Sonatina shows little or no constructional sense. It is not even humorous—or if it is Mr. Lèvi keeps the joke to himself.

Three studies by Chopin and a group of 10 pieces by Grieg, Prokofieff and Ravel rounded off the program. Chopin's studies sounded so modern that the metamorphosis was a puzzle till one realized Mr. Lèvi's system of tonal balance as the cause. He used a pure, broad singing tone for a melody wherever it appeared in treble or bass, but otherwise employed very light bass tone. In short, contrapuntal methods were applied to harmonic music. The effect was interesting, queer and not quite convincing.

Song Recitals

Among song recitals that by John Goss at Wigmore Hall stood out. Mr. Goss has a persuasive voice that makes an appeal on its own merits; he has the temperament of the born singer, and the polished style of the artist who studies continually to perfect himself. He grouped together songs that linked composers as widely separated in time as Orlando di Lasso and Delius. An amazingly powerful song was one by Henry Lawes. If any scholar asks today why Milton, Herrick and Waller celebrated Lawes in verse, let him hear "Desperato's Banquet"—the music is sufficient answer.

Mark Raphael, with George Reeves at piano, gave a Schubert-Schumann-De Falla program at Wigmore Hall. Raphael is clever, but he did not give a sufficiently beautiful musical contour to the phrases of the German songs and his upper notes were slightly nasal in timbre. Nowadays few singers remember that the ornaments in songs should heighten the loveliness of the whole. The melismatic passages in "Entzückung an Laura" and "Die Allmacht" were sung perfunctorily. However, De Falla's Siete Canciones populares Españolas were excellently done.

Mary Jarred

Mary Jarred is on the threshold of her career. She brings to it a real contralto voice that has been sensibly trained, and a preference for good songs. Her recital at Aeolian Hall included the two songs by Brahms with viola obbligato (played by Rebecca Clarke), a group of songs by Roger Quilter (accompanied by the composer), and songs by Durante, Franck, Bach and Schumann. In the latter, unfortunately, Mary Jarred selected tempi that were too slow. This forced the accompanist to a deliberation that pulled the piano parts out of their true perspective.

Tempi on the slow side were frequently adopted by Robert Parker and Marjory Ffrangçon-Davies at their Brahms song recital in Aeolian Hall on June 4. In the "Four Serious Songs" Parker sang with a sostenuto which was not the equivalent of a true cantabile, and it swung the performance over on to the ponderous side. However, he got a rugged dignity that was a compensation, and his diction was notably fine. Marjory Ffrangçon-Davies appeared trammelled by technical considerations; her obvious "approaches" to notes and her portamentos were too obtrusive. When she got at her ease and just sang, it became apparent that she has a very pretty pure soprano and can do well such tender lyrics as "Regenlied" and "Nachklang."

M. M. S.

A New Danish Pianist Heard in San Francisco

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SAN FRANCISCO — Disregarding the seasonal taboo on music, Gunnar Johansen, a Danish pianist in his early twenties, drew a crowd mostly of his compatriots to his American début recital recently. He had come to San Francisco some weeks previously to be married to a native daughter of Danish descent whom he had met abroad.

Mr. Johansen astonished those present who had believed the seas of great musicians were charted to the square inch. Quite without an American reputation, he immediately proved himself worth one of the highest quality. He is a magnificent virtuoso and a distinguished artist.

The brilliancy of his dexterity was deployed in a dozen "Etudes" of Chopin, Liszt's variations on the Bach theme "Weinen und Klagen," a scintillant "Capriccio" of Dohnányi, Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques" and Godowsky's intricate musings on the "Artist's Life" waltzes of Johann Strauss. Not only did he carry off this prodigious assignment with consummate digital mastery; a nobly built musical conception was the foundation of each of his interpretations.

By contrast he, if anything, delighted the ear even more freshly in a series of classics on an intimate scale. Among them were a pricelessly witty "Rondo" of C. P. E. Bach, and Busoni's transcriptions of three "Minuets" of J. S. Bach and two more sober organ chorale-preludes, "Ich ruf' zu Dir" and "Nun freut euch, liebe Christen," of the same master. The tonic neatness of his view of such unblatant matter he illustrated still further in three "Sonatas" of Scarlatti.

Nor was this all Mr. Johansen's program. He had room in it still for three "Impromptus" of his own, called "Barcarolle," "Polichinelle" and "Poème." His music was engagingly romantic. It was spiced with contemporary harmonic flavors, but by no means tritely so.

This Mr. Johansen is subject for thought among the eastern managers, who have yet to learn of him. He has the qualities to make a great career. Much of the explanation may be found in the report he is a Busoni pupil.

On Record

IN HOLLYWOOD, Calif., there is, we are assured, the "largest natural amphitheater in the world." As many as 15,000 auditors may gather on its sloping hillsides. Here, during the long summer evenings, large numbers come to hear symphonic works played "under the stars." A resonator, a shell-like contrivance, helps to improve the natural acoustical properties of the place. An excellent orchestra, the Hollywood Bowl Orchestra, plays under the leadership of Eugene Goossens, who journeys to the west coast each year to serve as its conductor, and others.

As a departure from their more routine procedure, the Victor Company have recorded an entire concert by these players. The album reproduces a typical Hollywood Bowl Concert. Dvořák's "Carnival" Overture, the Fire Dance from De Falla's suite, "Love the Sorcerer," the March to the Scaffold from Berlioz's "Fantastic" Symphony, Balakireff's "Islamey" in the orchestrated version made by Mr. Casella, and Tchaikovsky's "Sleeping Beauty" ballet suite form the varied and well-balanced program.

The Overture, with its resounding forcefulness and the clear, unsullied tones of the instruments, makes a brilliant start. The vigor and rhythmic vitality of the music are expressed in a quick-paced, carefree gayety of interpretation. The mounting series of colorful, noisy climaxes lends a firm emphasis to the recording. In De Falla's "Fire Dance" Mr. Goossen's reading emphasizes the phantom elements of the quick-moving, eerie music. The registration is sharply luminous, and the interpretation is zestful. The "March to the Scaffold" is weird, fantastic stuff, with more of a grim, searching undercurrent of somberness than one finds in De Falla's work.

"Islamey" strikes a quite different emotional note. This wild, surging music dashes along with a strident, barbaric fury. In the middle section, which offers quiet calm for contrast, the English horn sings a suave, lilting lyric. This outspreading, rousing music, given a flashing, dynamic reading, ends in a blare of rich, full orchestration effectively registered.

Then follow the scintillant mood pictures of the Tchaikovsky suite. Here is dance music in a most desirable form, musicianly yet mobile. First the "Lilac Fairy" skips about, exquisitely light and graceful after the firm-paced prologue. The gracility of the music describing the fairy creature owns an almost ethereal lightness. "Adagio" is introduced by the crackling notes of the harp. It is a slow, rhythmic movement during the course of which the strings sing a fluent melody. "Pass d'action" has sharply marked rhythms, colorful vigors, and a smashing strength in the orchestration which calls all the instruments into play. "Puss in Boots and the White Cat" sketches a pair of kittens carrying on their dialogue. This program music has none of the realistic imitativeness of modernist writings, yet it is clearly descriptive. "Panorama" brings to the listener Tchaikovsky in his most lyrical and graceful vein, while the last section, "Valse," a familiar and popular bit, is full of glittering tonal timbres superimposed on a gently undulating waltz rhythm. Here as elsewhere in this set of discs, the instruments emerge sharply. The pungent tones of the glockenspiel and the bright refulgence of the string sections make a finely contrived climax for a close.

As a departure from the usual albums and as an experiment in unified concert programs, this recently issued addition to phonographic recordings holds much interest for record enthusiasts.

C. S. B.

Federation Choruses

NOW that the various harmonies of the recent biennial meeting of the National Federation of Music Clubs in Boston are well dispersed, it may be appropriate to consider briefly the work of the choral visitors. As a part of the program of the opening banquet, the Seattle Orpheon Society of Seattle, Wash., Edwin Fairbourn, conductor, gave a commendably dignified account of itself in a miscellaneous group of choruses largely by American composers. With dignity also, did the Women's Choral Society of Portland, Me., present a taxing program under the direction of Rupert Neily.

It was followed by the Wednesday Afternoon Choral Club of Bridgeport, Conn., Frank Kasschau, conductor, and the State Chorus of Providence, R. I., directed by Wassili Leps. Although an edge occasionally crept into the tone of the Bridgeport chorus, its work for the most part was above the average maintained by similar choruses. The presentation of "Andon," a cantata by Mr. Leps, revealed a work both pretentious and exacting, given with nice attention to detail, although it must be confessed that parts of the score made music at once ungrateful to both listener and singer, or so it seemed to one auditor.

With Mary Willing Megley, national choral chairman, in charge, the choral day of the convention opened with numbers by the Ethelbert Nevin Chorus of Sanford, Me. (30 voices), directed by Cora Pierce Richmond. Considerably removed from the so-called "centers" of music, this club, through earnest co-operation, manages to infuse its singing with a distinctive quality. The same may also be said of the Octave Club Chorus of Norristown, Pa. (30 voices), Marion C. Spangler, conductor. Each of these clubs presented music worth while, although the Pennsylvania group proved the more pretentious.

Greensboro Chorus

Following these choruses came brief appearances of the Greensboro College Chorus, from Greensboro, N. C., Prof. Gilman Alexander, director, and the Rossini Club Chorus of Portland, Me., Marion Wentworth Theis, conductor, with the Polyphonic Society, Alfred Brinkler, conductor, also of Portland, Me. The singing reflected credit upon choruses and conductors. The day was brought to an appropriate close with a program whose central theme was "Peace," and whose music was destined to "exemplify various types of choral music, presented by 'Singing Delegates' from 'Sea to Shining Sea.'" A feature of this event was the singing of Horatio W. Parker's chorus, "The Lamp in the West," by the Mendelssohn Glee Club of Worcester, Mass., under the direction of J. Fritz Hartz.

An interesting choir was that of Durham, N. C., W. P. Twaddell, director. These singers are for the most part young, with untrained voices except for the tutoring which naturally follows membership in an organization of this type, and evidently gave a great pleasure. Pleasure also was given by the Portland Men's Singing Club of Portland, Me., Alfred Brinkler, director. The day's activities closed with a program of unusual interest, in which the Lyric Male Chorus of Milwaukee, Alfred Hiles Bergen, conductor, divided honors with the Strawbridge & Clothier Company chorus of Philadelphia, Dr. Herbert J. Tily, director. Mr. Bergen of the Milwaukee organization had prepared a long, yet interesting program. It was unfortunate that he chose to repeat several of the numbers. His men did some fine work in a vigorous, forthright manner no doubt entirely approved by him, although there were times, noticeably in the Bach number, when tone and phrasing were sacrificed upon the altar of diction.

A really remarkable demonstration of chorus singing was given by the employees of the Strawbridge & Clothier Company, in a program of unusual merit. Strong, indeed, must be the "pull" of music when, at the end of a work-day, a group will voluntarily gather at 6:30 for an hour or so once a week of systematic singing of the classics. Seldom does one see so complete an entente cordiale between director and chorus.

Final Choral Programs

The final choral programs of the convention were given by the Augustana College Choir of Sioux Falls, S. D.; Carl R. Youngdahl, Mus. D., director; the Bridgeport Oratorio Society, Bridgeport, Conn., Frank Kasschau, conductor; and the Society for the Preservation of Spirituals, of Charleston, S. C., Maj. Alfred Huger, leader. In common with all college choirs, that of Augustana is yearly subjected to a process of disintegration. That it is able to maintain so fine a standard of singing speaks well for the enthusiasm of the choir members and the zeal of its director. Good tone quality, smooth attacks and a fine feeling for melodic line marked the performance of the Bridgeport singers. That they could successfully depart from the serious was evidenced in the gay Russian folk-song, "Little Duck in the Meadow."

Of the society which Major Huger heads one must speak in terms of unqualified praise. In a setting of southern moss, one sees re-enacted by sympathetic white singers a typical "camp-meetin'" of southern Negroes, even to the timbre of the voices, the rhythmic clapping of hands and the unexaggerated swaying of the body. In retrospect, a fitting climax to a week of music significant alike to the city, its music makers and its music lovers.

G. M. S.

Books in Brief Review

How We Lived Then—1914-1918, a Sketch of Social and Domestic Life in England During the War, by Mrs. C. S. Peel (London: The Bodley Head. 15s. net), tells what men and women, hurled into unwonted circumstances, experienced—their outlook on food shortage, food queues, rationing; their reception of rumors and "canards"; their moral response to growing casualty lists; their emotions born of bombardments and air raids, of darkened windows and streets as dark as in the Middle Ages; their outlook on women's work and clothes. All these half-forgotten experiences were an integral part of war, leading to new standards. Drawing largely on contemporary letters and newspapers, Mrs. Peel traces the rapid social and economic changes of those tumultuous years which witnessed the birth of the "new poor" and "new rich." To the war generation "How We Lived Then" will awaken poignant memories. To others it will give wider vision on the wastage of war. Its historical worth, as a detached survey of a particular phase, cannot easily be overrated.

The Low-Velt: Its Wild Life and Its People, by Lieut.-Col. C. Stevenson-Hamilton (London: Cassell, 12s. 6d. net) deals authoritatively and comprehensively with the natural features, vegetation, animal life, history and native inhabitants of the Transvaal. For 26 years the author was in charge of the Sabi game reserve, and his efforts resulted in the establishment of the Kruger National Park. In a foreword General Smuts says that no one could write about the Low-Velt with more intimate knowledge than Col. Stevenson-Hamilton, who has already shown his ability as an observer of wild animals in his book, "Animal Life in Africa." An appendix contains a list of mammals, birds and forest trees found in the district, but it is pointed out that an immense amount of work remains to be done in the way of further identification of animals and plants. The chapters on the native population are full of interesting information. The author criticizes the present native policy, which tends to force the tribes to seek their livelihood in industry.

Los Angeles Exhibits

LOS ANGELES—A room at the Los Angeles Museum is devoted to 18 water colors by Bessie Ella Hazen whose attraction to natural forms is evident in her work. "San Diego" harbor, with its many objects well organized, is easily remembered. "Storm in the Grand Canyon" is interesting and original also.

Mika Mikoun, sculptress-ceramist, is exhibiting at the museum. It is indeed true—as the catalogue foreword states—that this young Polish artist has proved through her work, the possession of a stout heart and a sound head. Mlle. Mikoun grew up surrounded by ceramic craft and craftsmen; she mastered the craft, but its expression of her personality was not satisfying and she turned to sculpture, and finally, to the reproduction of her sculptural ideas in glazed terra cotta.

Her endeavors were definitely successful, and she stands forth, today, primarily an artist and next a ceramiste. Over a score of figures are on view, all lifelike and full of controlled vitality. The glaze tends to dispel the appearance and feeling of subtlety, and for that reason her subjects are well chosen. We find among them modern sophisticated young girls and mature women with slick coiffures and scanty dress. The fine "Masque turquoise," the "Masque en argent," the "Jeune Polonaise" (of medieval feeling), and, in the round, the astonishingly lifelike "Dame au chale vert" are of outstanding interest.

Despite the problems of effective glazing of large pieces, Mlle. Mikoun has put her varied observations of life before us in forms and colors which are attractive and convincing. She has achieved freedom and dash in a difficult medium, and proven by her works that the art of sculpture still lives.

The Dalzell-Hatfield Galleries has a first exhibition in Los Angeles of monotones and paintings by Henry Wight. Here is the case of a man who, until middle life, was in the coal and steel business, at a time when most men—if they have the wherewithal—are buying the art works of others, set about making his own in the form of monotypes in color.

Mr. Wight's art is in the allegorical and symbolical speech of imaginative thinkers. It is not factual, but, nevertheless, it is forceful. The landscapes are real to inner vision, such are his creative contributions that hold for each of us an experience of beauty and thought measured only by what we bring to them. Critics and laymen alike are charmed by the tiny figures and miniature landscapes setting forth "Chaos of Life," "Birth of Fantasy" and "The Great Light."

Opera Opens at Ravinia

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

Chicago

RAVINIA OPERA, which opened its doors for the summer, June 22, attracted such a multitude for a performance of Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" that not only was the pavilion entirely filled, but a great gathering stood or sat in the spaces of the park outside. Mr. Eckstein, who controls the destinies of this delightful temple of operatic song, was wise in his choice of Puccini's work. There are in "Manon Lescaut" that spontaneity of inspiration and lightness of touch which the Italian master never quite recaptured in his later operas. In no other composition was his treatment of choral ensembles so felicitous or his handling of the orchestra more adroit. These facts weighed less heavily, perhaps, in Mr. Eckstein's thought than the circumstance that "Manon Lescaut" offers admirable opportunities to the vocalists on the stage.

Lucrezia Bori, the interpreter of the title rôle, offered a delectable interpretation of the music which Puccini gave to it. The ingenuous freshness of her singing in the opening act and its larger coloring of emotion and agitation in the act which followed were admirable indeed. Nor was this masterly vocalization the ultimate limit of Miss Bori's art. Her characterization of Manon was not less convincing than her feats of song. Giovanni Martinelli, the Des Grieux of the cast, made a delightful contribution to the general reading of the work. There can be no doubt that the gentle romanticism of Puccini's score brings out the best, certainly the most refined and polished, aspects of the tenor's style. It would be difficult to imagine singing more filled with lyric beauty than which he accomplished.

The remaining part of any importance in "Manon Lescaut"—that of Manon's scoundrelly brother—was sung, and well sung, by Desire Defrere. Gennaro Papi, who conducted, brought forth alluring sounds from the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and from the vocalists on the stage. Mr. Eckstein is fortunate in the possession of a leader who is able, not only to produce impeccable results, but to produce them with the minimum of rehearsals.

Concert, as well as opera, opened at Ravinia. Eric DeLamarter presented the first of the symphonic programs June 23. With the assistance of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra he offered an American program which included Hadley's overture "In Bohemia," two movements from Chadwick's Third Symphony, the "Portrait d'une jeune Fille" and "La Fête" from Borowski's "Peintures," Taylor's "Through the Looking Glass" suite and Stock's Symphonic Waltz. Mr. DeLamarter's skill as a conductor has long been made known to Chicago. It was convincingly set forth at Ravinia. The soloist of the occasion was Alfred Wallenstein, who played delightfully on the violoncello some pieces by Bach, Haydn and Boccherini.

F. B.

London Film Notes

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The British Film Services Board, whose aim is the production and promotion of educational and instruction films, have issued a comprehensive program for the year beginning September next. Among the subjects are: "World Gazette," "British Steel," "Japan's Wonderful Progress," "Athletics," "Italian Horsemanship," "Topical" and "Nature's Wizardry." Also a film called the tower of London showing the time-honored ceremony of the "King's Keys."

In order to enlarge the scope of their work and its opportunities, the board are co-operating with the British Institute of Adult Education, the Y. M. C. A., the Wesleyan Methodists and other institutions interested in the general promotion of culture and education. The program at the board's production's will in themselves comprise and constitute a historical record of each film to be shown.

RESTAURANTS

SALEM WILLOWS, MASS.

Come and Enjoy
The Best SHORE DINNER You Ever Ate
at Swenbeck's Park Cafe
LOBSTER—STEAK—SALAD
Free Parking Telephone 2052

NEW YORK CITY

The Garden Spot
Breakfast 8-9:30 Luncheon 11:30-2:30
Dinner daily, including SUNDAY 5:15—8:15
67 W. 44th St. between 5th and 6th Aves. Only a step from Town Hall and Theaters

Plantation Tea Room
139 East 45th Street
(Near Grand Central)
LUNCHEON DINNER
Our Specialty—FRIED CHICKEN

Pig and Whistle
In Ye Olde Greenwich Village
175 West 4th St.
NEW YORK CITY
Luncheon 12 to 2.....60c
Dinner 5:30 to 8.....85c
Closed on Sundays

BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Archways Restaurant
A. Thow 265 Delaware Avenue
Luncheon 11 to 2:30, 50c
Dinner 5 to 8 P. M., 65c, 75c, $1.00
Sunday Dinner, 12 to 8:30 P. M., 75c, $1.00, $1.25

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

Delaware Arms Inc.
For the finest in Luncheon, Tea and Dinner
193 DELAWARE AVENUE

WEST HAVEN, CONN.

Wilcox's Pier Restaurant
SAVIN ROCK
Five Miles from New Haven
A large Shore Restaurant serving excellent Meat and Sea Food Orders
9-0208 (New Haven Exchange)

PORTLAND, ORE.

The Oyster Loaf
EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
84 Broadway, Opposite Hotel Benson

POPULAR PRICES
Knickerbocker
BROADWAY AND STARK

V&V Cafeteria
CARLTON HOTEL BUILDING
14TH AND WASHINGTON

The SIGN of the ROSE
TEA SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Sunday Dinner 5:00 to 7:30
Woodlark Bldg., Alder at West Park
Telephone Beacon 7914

The Tribune
WINNIPEG
"Its remarkable growth in the past two years deserves the careful attention of purchasers of advertising space."
"The Tribune aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

THE EDMONTON JOURNAL
Covers one of the fastest growing markets in Canada. Ask us for particulars.
EDMONTON JOURNAL, Ltd.
Edmonton, Alberta Canada
"The Edmonton Journal aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43d St.
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Eves. 8:30
Journey's End
by R. E. SHERRIFF

"The Season's Undisputed Masterpiece"
NEW MOON
with ROBERT HALLIDAY GUS SHY CHARLOTTE LANSING
Imperial Thea., 45th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

BOSTON
PROVINCETOWN
PILGRIMS' FIRST LANDING
100-mile round trip Daily to Cape Cod on large wireless-equipped iron STEAMSHIP DOROTHY BRADFORD
Round Trip $2; One Way $1.75
Special rates for Clubs, Parties, etc.
Leaves Long Wharf, foot of State St., 9:30 A. M.; Sun. 10 A. M. Tel. Hubbard 9392
Staterooms. Refreshments. Orchestra.

THE MONITOR READER

(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page)

1. Thirty-nine.
2. The Pick-up-Glass—Pick-up-Papers Society organized by an English girl.
3. On July 1.
4. Francis Asbury
5. The first of a series of airdromes between New York and Bermuda.

New England

Rich in Colorful History
Old Landmarks—Quaint Houses

Learn more about this beautiful section of the United States through reading a series of illustrated articles telling the story of noteworthy places famed in history and literature, found in the Massachusetts Colony Area and other points of historic interest.

Lovers of New England, particularly those who plan to attend the Massachusetts Tercentenary Celebration in 1930, will *enjoy* reading these articles, which will be published daily in The Christian Science Monitor during July and August.

Price of series, $1.00

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
BACK BAY STATION, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

Date.....

Inclosed is..... for

The Christian Science Monitor

☐ Special "New England Series"

One month.....75c. (3s. 1d.) Three months.....$2.25 (9s. 3d.)
Six weeks.....$1.00 (4s. 1½d.) Six months.....$4.50 (18s. 7d.)
One year.....$9.00 (£1 17s. 1d.)

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....

Burnett's label

on your pantry shelf marks you as a person of discriminating taste. There is no substitute for the best.

flavor makes the dessert

BURNETT'S VANILLA

You're up in the hills where the air is cooler when you drink this fine old ginger ale

LIKE the refreshing vigor of a mountain breeze is the thrill of drinking this finer, purer ginger ale. For just as the air is a little sweeter, a little fresher, and your enjoyment is a little keener in the mountains, so do you feel when you capture the coolness, the zest, of "Canada Dry" Ginger Ale.

Cool as the mountain lake you drink from deeply . . . pure as its crystal depths when you look into it . . . refreshing as the smell of pines wafted across it . . . and as stimulating to your appetite as a meal cooked in the open!

Pure Jamaica ginger subtly flavors "Canada Dry" and makes it a real ginger ale. Delicate and uniform carbonation produces a delightful sparkle. High-quality ingredients assure its purity and deliciousness. And in countless homes throughout this country and Canada this fine old beverage is making countless friends.

© 1929

"CANADA DRY"

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

David of Number Ten

By ALTA HALVERSON SEYMOUR

Part IV

DURING the days that followed, the stage crew spent every available moment working at the scenery. Mr. Denison came in one afternoon to find half a dozen boys busy with saws and hammers, and there was no mistaking the approval in his face.

"We've decided we can make the throne and steps and terrace ourselves, sir," explained Franklin, and then his sense of justice made him add: "David Graham knew how to go at it, and we've added him to our stage crew."

"Good!" was the response. "I like to see my boys resourceful. This is far more worth while than ordering ready-made scenery from town. And that throne looks to me like a good piece of work."

"Thank you, sir," replied Franklin, flushing with pleasure. "We can keep the scenery expense well within the amount you mentioned, now." He turned to David with a pleased look when Mr. Denison had gone. "Good thing you came in that afternoon, Dave," he said. "Mr. Denison doesn't often give such open-handed praise as that."

Working Together

A friendship had sprung up between these two boys as they had worked together at the scenery. Franklin found that David could be a good schoolfellow, in spite of the difference in their early school training, and David was finding Franklin surprisingly likable.

"Founders' Day tomorrow!" said Bun. "Well, we've worked hard enough for it. Now I hope everything goes off in good shape."

"Wonder who'll get the pennant!" mused Douglas.

"We've worked hard enough to get it," said Franklin, "but I suppose plenty of other groups have worked just as hard. I don't care as much as I did. I just want the track meet and the play and the stunt and everything to go all right."

David, too, was eager that things should "go all right." Mr. Chadwick was going to be there, and he did want to do credit to his old teacher. Then he felt partly responsible for the scenery, and the stunt had originally been his suggestion, though each boy in the group had had some hand in its working out. And in the track meet the boys in the right wing of Hobart Hall were to compete with those in the left wing.

"Of course, the left wing has old Jack," said Scotchy thoughtfully.

"Yes, and the right wing has Dave," said Bun proudly. "Say, if you'd seen him jumping hurdles yesterday—well, John Wyatt will have his work cut out to beat him."

John Wyatt himself realized that perfectly. He had had more thorough training in all sorts of sports than David had, but the other boy had something that had never entered John's experience—the everyday work and play of a boy raised on a farm.

David looked very resolute as he walked out to the track. Mr. Chadwick was there watching, and his study mates.

John's Congratulations

Away he went—broad jump first, then high jump, then hurdles. John was ahead of him in the broad jump; but David easily surpassed John in the high jump. As David went flying over the hurdles, he had no idea as to who was winning. He only knew that he had to do the best he could for the right wing and Number Ten. And then it was over! And John was shaking his hand. John was saying, "Since somebody had to beat me, I'm glad it was you, David. You're the best man on the whole track team, anyway."

His study mates gathered proudly about David. "It was your work that put it over, David. The right wing won and you piled up the most points."

No wonder David was ready for the work of helping with the scenery that afternoon. Franklin had to stop in the midst of moving the terrace. "David; don't go so fast!" he cried. "We're not steam engines."

"I forget you're not farm hands," laughed David.

"I guess the scenery was never moved this fast before," said Bun. "I'll say the stage crew is setting a record. Say, hope you'll be here to help keep up the record next year, Dave."

"I do, too," said David fervently. As he had settled more and more into the life of the school, David had grown very fond of Oakton, and he had wondered, more than once, if he would be able to come back the next year.

There was small opportunity to wonder about that today, however. When the last curtain had rung down, the boys hastened away to make ready for the banquet, and to have a last rehearsal of their "stunt."

"Our stunt comes last," said Franklin. "Hope they won't be so tired of stunts they won't feel like paying attention to ours."

The banquet was over, and the speeches were over, and the stunts were under way when the boys went into one of the dressing rooms to make ready. Their stunt was extremely simple. It showed a country school getting ready to give a program. David had helped so often in preparing for programs in Deer Park that he knew how each bit of preparation went, and he had managed to get hold of an old book of recitations and dialogues. Each boy practiced "speaking a piece" and then Franklin, Bun, Scotchy, and Douglas struggled with a dialogue, while David drilled them without great success. The practice ended with a song, somewhat out of tune, and a drill in which the boys had not yet learned to keep step.

The very simplicity of it caught the fancy of the audience, and the apparent seriousness with which each boy struggled with his part was highly amusing. Bun was an excellent comedian and the others followed his lead. David, with a wig, a skirt, and a ruler, made a very entertaining schoolmistress, and the audience was in gales of laughter.

"Oh, don't I remember when I first started to teach!" gasped one mother, wiping her eyes. "The programs we used to get up! And how I drilled those youngsters! Of course, those boys are burlesquing it, but they've got the idea, just the same."

More than one person in the audience had gone to a district school, and they enjoyed the performance hugely. "That's something new and original in stunts," was the general comment.

The Pennant Winners

Mr. Denison was still smiling as he rose to announce the winners of the pennant. "So much good work has been done that it is no easy task to award the pennant," he said. "The judges feel, however, that the boys in Number Ten have the most points in their favor."

And from the applause which followed, no one seemed to begrudge the pennant to Number Ten.

"Hey, fellows," said David, when the entertainment was over, "I want you all to meet Mr. Chadwick."

"Bring him up to Number Ten," said Franklin. "Maybe he'll like to see the study and everything."

Mr. Chadwick was very ready to go up to Number Ten, and the boys greeted him cordially. "You certainly did us a good turn when you sent David to Oakton," said Franklin.

"And the joke of it, at first we didn't know it," laughed Bun.

"You see," David explained quickly, "when I was put in here, John Wyatt had to be transferred, and he'd been a pretty important member of Number Ten."

"Yes," interrupted Douglas, "we'd all learned to depend on old Jack—for help with our lessons and for getting us into things and everything else. And we thought he was just wasted when they put him in a suite with a lot of other good students. But we've learned to stand on our own feet, now."

"You see," put in Scotchy, "with David going ahead and making a good record—a new boy from the country—the rest of us were ashamed to lag behind."

Franklin was standing very still, and now he gave an exclamation. "I wonder if that isn't just exactly why they put David in here with us and moved Jack," he said. "But now that David has become an important member of Number Ten I do hope they won't move him next year!"

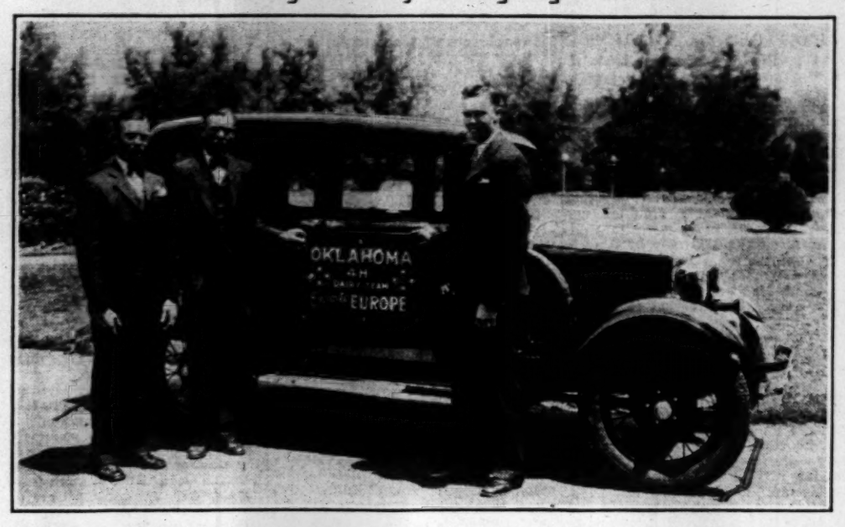
"I hope not, too," said Mr. Chadwick heartily. "David has done a good deal for Number Ten, I can see that, and I think Number Ten has done a good deal for David, too."

For a moment David looked very sober. "That's true, all right," he said, "and I certainly would like to be in Number Ten next year, but I may not even be back."

Mr. Denison, coming in with the pennant, heard David's remark. "I think we'll have to have you here again, David," he said. "You're a credit to the school and Number Ten and your old tutor, and I don't know anyone more deserving of the scholarship. I think Number Ten may count on having the same occupants next year. You boys seem to work together well, and will, I feel, be a good influence for the whole school."

And the members of Number Ten were more than satisfied as they hung their pennant.

Winning Dairy Judging Team



Left to Right—Holland Williams, Harold Woodson and Forrest Burns, Members of the Oklahoma Team, on Tour in England.

Three 4-H Club Boys Touring in England

THE sign of the 4-H clubs—pride of 700,000 American farm boys and girls—is being carried all over England this summer by three Oklahoma boys who proved themselves the best junior judges of dairy cattle in the world when they defeated the Young Farmers' Club of England in the international judging contest at the Sussex County Show.

These three 4-H club boys are touring England in an automobile they took with them for the purpose. On the side of the car in big letters is the sign of the 4-H clubs. They will visit many of the famous livestock farms and agricultural schools of England, and see the native country of two famous breeds of dairy cattle when they visit the neighboring islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

When they return to the United States they will bring back not only the gold cup they went to get, but a rich experience and a broader knowledge of a country famous for its agriculture and livestock for centuries.

The prize cup will be placed in the trophy room of the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington, where it will remain as long as 4-H club teams are able to win it in the annual contest.

This is the first time the cup has been won by an American team in three years, the Young Farmers' Club of England having successfully competed for it with teams from Maryland, Iowa and Nebraska in 1926, 1927 and 1928. For the five years previous the cup was in the United States, having been won by 4-H teams from Texas in 1921, Maryland in 1922 and 1923, Illinois in 1924 and Iowa in 1925.

Not only have these three boys demonstrated their judging ability, but they have successfully raised dairy calves, fitted and shown them at fairs and made a nice profit on their 4-H club work. In other words, they have good production as well as good judging records.

Holland Williams, captain of the team, has an all-round 4-H club record, having taken part in poultry, terracing, horticulture and pig club activities in addition to his dairy work.

He started in dairy work when he purchased a 7-day-old Jersey heifer. With this animal he won second place at the county fair in the fall of 1927. In March, 1928, he purchased another heifer and won two firsts that fall with his two calves. A conservative estimate of his two-animal herd is about $250. At the international contest he was the highest scoring indiyidual.

Harold Woodson is another member of the Oklahoma team. He started in club work with a grade heifer, but soon realized the advantage of purebred stock. Selling his grade heifer, he purchased a purebred and his herd now numbers three animals valued at $900.

The Gold Cup Won Last Year by the Young Farmers' Club of England, and This Year by the Oklahoma Dairy Team.

Forrest Burns started 4-H club work in 1923, raising two beef calves the first two years. But in 1925 he went into the dairy business with one calf that won enough money at the fairs to pay for itself. He built his herd up to five animals in the next few years and sold the entire herd for $1500 when he was notified of his coming trip to England.

Recent Arrivals at a German Zoo

WHEN Carl Hagenbeck recently returned from the eighth antarctic expedition he brought back with him many interesting new additions for Hagenbeck's famous zoological gardens at Stellingen.

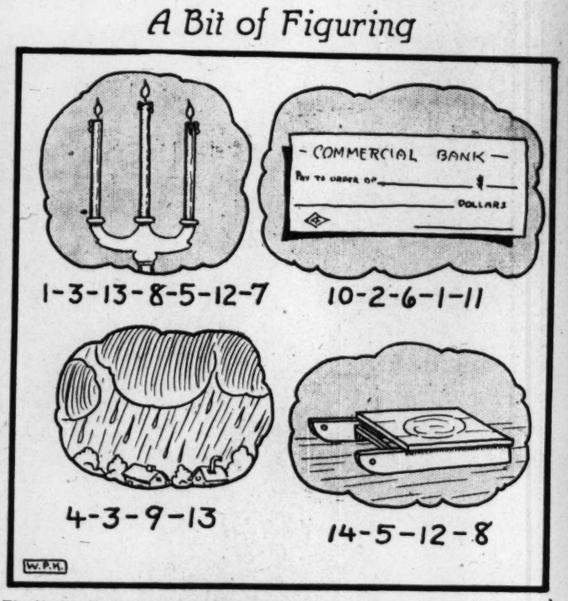
Two pair of enormous sea elephants are among the arrivals. These are very rare specimens, and generally give their keeper much trouble by going on hunger strike for the first few months in their new surroundings. The male, however, has already accepted some fish offered to him, and it is hoped his companions will soon follow his example. A few years ago the largest sea elephant in the park crawled out of his basin and surrounding ditch and was found wandering about the paths of the park at night by an astonished attendant!

Twenty-eight dignified king penguin, and 48 lustrous gold-tufted penguin have already taken kindly to their new home and may be seen contentedly waddling about the icy rocks which have been arranged in the park to resemble closely their antarctic home.

Other newcomers to the Gardens from different parts of the world are numerous interesting birds, and 10 female Indian elephants of all sizes from a huge beauty down to a baby less than four feet high.

All the animals and birds are housed and cared for in such a way as to approximate home conditions as nearly as possible, and it is a real pleasure to see the contented, healthy animals in their roomy and picturesque inclosures.

A Bit of Figuring



The Name of a Famous Author Is Hidden Here. Under Each Object You Will Find as Many Numbers as There Are Letters in the Name of That Object, and the Number That Stands for Each Letter Also Tells You Where That Letter Stands in the Name of the Author Hidden Here. Thus Number 1 Means That the Letter Which That Number Stands for Is the First Letter in the Author's Name, Number 2 Is the Second, and So On.

Geography Game

AS MANY people as wish to do so can play this game at one time. Distribute pencils and paper to each guest, announce that for each round there will be a time limit of two minutes, then when every player is ready for a brisk start—pencil poised on paper—one who has previously been chosen for this part will make a choice of a letter of the alphabet, preferably by picking out, with closed eyes, any letter the pencil may fall on in a printed page.

Let us suppose the chosen letter is "C."

Directly the letter is announced the competitors start to see how many names of towns, rivers, countries, capes, mountains, etc., beginning with this letter "C" can be written down in the two minutes allotted. Then the timekeeper calls "Time up!" pencils are dropped, and each one is called upon in turn to read out his list. Each name that is duplicated on another player's list must be canceled by all who have written it. The winner is that one who has the greatest number of original places entered on his list—places that no one else has thought of. Should you be challenged to say where any name you have on your list is situated on the globe, unless you can supply this information, the name must be struck off your list and cannot be counted in the total.

If you are a reader of The Christian Science Monitor, there should be no difficulty in finding out and getting familiar with place names all over the world. The copy of this journal before the writer at the moment contains reference, on the front page only, to the following places: Toronto, Ontario, United States, Latin America, Canada, Europe, Hungary, Bulgaria, Persia, Scotland, Mexico, Boston, England, Nantucket, Salem, Shanghai, Bingham, Bethlehem, New York, London, Great Britain, Geneva, Washington, Seattle, Tokyo, Abilene, Texas, Fort Worth, New Jersey, Connecticut, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Swift River, Greenwich, Massachusetts, North Easton, Melrose, West Brookfield, New England, Williamstown, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, France, Caribbean Sea, Springfield, Worcester, Chicago, Atlantic, Pacific, Dallas, Omaha, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Ponkapoag Pond, Blue Hills, South Hanson, Appalachian Mountains, Vancouver, British Columbia, Sofia, New Hampshire, Baltimore, Philippines, Halifax. No doubt you can all point to each one of these on the map without a moment's hesitation!

How to Make a Pictorial History With Your Kodak

AMATEUR photographers commonly work on no plan that connects their pictures one with another, or with the pictures taken by neighboring devotees of the camera. This is much to be regretted, for they might, even as individuals, effect a great deal of value to local history. By associating with that purpose in view, they could increase their pleasure in the art, and preserve records of great interest to future generations.

The work of such an association, or even of one photographer, in a small town should preserve not only a pictorial, but a written record of the local changes in dress, furniture, dwellings—everything that can be pictured. How interesting this would be can be understood at once by considering what a treasure of historic lore we should possess had such a record been kept of our forefathers!

The young photographer might begin by making a sort of panoramic view of the town—taking pictures along the streets, mounting them on cards of uniform size, and pasting the cards on strips of heavy paper, leaving enough paper between pictures to allow the whole to be folded. A pictorial record of subsequent changes should be made, and to the pictures should be added explanatory written notes.

The photographer might do more than this. It would be well to trace back as far as possible the early history of the town through the reminiscences of the present inhabitants, making pictures the basis of the history. Begin with the oldest inhabitants. Take their pictures in their homes, and in the clothes which they are accustomed to wear every day.

The next pictures might be of the oldest house or public building. If there be any colonial houses, make pictures of the interiors too, not forgetting the old fireplaces. Look up all the old furniture which is of historical value or of a fashion long gone by. Old plates and dishes, curious pitchers and mugs, even if the ware is not specially fine, should be photographed.

Many pieces of china were and are made to illustrate some historical subject or event. As in the case of rare books, only a certain number were made, and as they are much more perishable than books, they are of greater value. Not long ago a young girl we know, found in the possession of a family, who had not the slightest idea of the significance of the plates, an "anti-slavery" plate and a "temperance" plate. She also found a genuine blue and lustre "Toby" which is a treasure of the china hunter.

Old garments must not be overlooked, such as grandmother's wedding gown, and coats and hats of old-time fashions. Old vehicles of ancient make, old clocks, etc., may be added to the pictorial record. On every picture thus taken one should put the date on which it was taken, and anything of interest which can be learned about it. If the picture is of old furniture or china, put down the owner's name.

Places of historical or legendary interest should also find a place in the record, especially anything connected with the Indians. Make photographs of such a locality and write down its story on the back of the picture.

As soon as one begins such a work he will find nearly everyone in the town interested in it, and all will be willing helpers. You might call such an association the "Guild of Local Historians." Once organized and in operation, the work could descend from one generation to another, so that instead of depending on old church records or the memory of "the oldest inhabitant," we should have every town with a "pictorial memory," the work of the amateur photographer.

The Mail Bag

The Hague, Holland

Dear Editor:

In February I read my first Mail Bag and I became very interested in it. In the next one I found a boy with whom I should like to correspond. After having written one letter to you and one to James, I thought, however, that I should like to write several letters—one about The Hague and its beautiful scenery, one about birds, one about Holland, and one about the different clubs of our school. I attend a secondary school where more than 20 subjects are taught. I am a pupil of the Christian Science Sunday School, too. We have only one church here.

I already have some correspondents. Each week I write a long letter to my brother in the Dutch East Indies and then I have a few German and Austrian friends. I can speak English, German and French fairly well. If any South Africans who speak Dutch care to write me I will answer them in Dutch also.

Many of you like baseball. Did you know that originally it was a Dutch game played for the first time near Harlem and altered by the English?

I want to tell how the Eighteenth of May (Good Will Day), was passed in The Hague, and I am going to send you a copy of "The Schakelaar" of that day.

A few years ago three schoolboys started a school publication and called this newspaper appearing every fortnight, "de Schakelaar." It is read by many girls and boys of our different schools. On May 18, every schoolboy got a "Schakelaar" gratis. It was a special issue and all about the League of Nations and Peace. I hope someone will enable you to read the contents of the Dutch passages; they are worth knowing.

Hugo de Groot was a great Dutchman of the seventeenth century. I visited his tomb some five years ago and there I saw a silver garland, given by Americans. In his day an important question was: To which country does the North Sea belong? In our day the North Sea is free, and only a small strip along the coast belongs to the countries along the coast. Now this was an idea of Hugo de Groot. I should like to tell you more about him but I think I should not take up any more space.

Herman S.

["The Schakelaar" has not yet arrived Herman, but we shall be interested to see it, and to hear from you again.—Ed.]

Chartres, France

Dear Editor:

I appreciate the Monitor with its diversified articles. The Children's and Young Folks' Pages and the Parent Column are very interesting, especially the wholesome stories and suggestions for children. I think without a doubt that the Monitor is the finest and most interesting newspaper in the world.

I am a French student, 18 years old, I don't speak English very well but I have taken a particular interest in the requests made for correspondents.

In view of this fact, I am taking the liberty of asking young fellows who wish a correspondent to kindly communicate with me, and in turn I shall try to make my letters interesting. I am a great reader and should like to exchange ideas and criticisms on books.

Again I thank you for all The Christian Science Monitor has been to me.

Pierre M.

Bergedorf, Germany

Dear Editor:

This is the first time that I have written a letter to the Mail Bag. I am a boy of 16 years and attend a modern school. We call it "Oberrealschule."

Bergedorf is a small town near Hamburg, the greatest seaport of Germany. Bergedorf has 30,000 inhabitants. It is called the capital of the "Vierlanden." Vierlanden is famous for its vegetables. I have heard that they are exported even to America. It is a very beautiful country, and now when the trees are full of blossoms we go there on Sundays. I have taken wonderful photographs there.

I should be very glad to receive letters from boys my age, especially from France, England or America. My hobbies are photography and stamp collecting.

Hans K.

Deer Lodge, Montana

Dear Editor:

Although this is my first letter to the Mail Bag, I have enjoyed reading the many interesting letters which have been published in the Monitor. I think this an excellent way in which to make friends all over the world.

Deer Lodge is situated in the Deer Lodge Valley, which is at the foot of the main range of the Rocky Mountains. Deer Lodge is a railroad town and is the center of electrification of the Milwaukee Railroad.

I am 19 and have traveled through many of the western states, but my greatest desire is to visit Hawaii and I should especially love to receive a letter from someone living there. I should also like to correspond with girls from England, Switzerland, the southern states, and especially from someone who has taken the trip through the Panama Canal.

Edith Z.

Los Angeles, California

Dear Editor:

I live in Hollywood, Calif., where we have wonderful weather and many flowers. I enjoy the Monitor very much, especially the Mail Bag. I should be overjoyed if anyone would care to write to me and I would promise to answer the letters promptly. I am 13 years old and attend the Fairfax High School.

Our high school is named after Lord Fairfax, who was a friend of George Washington. We have student government in our school. All the school offices are named in colonial terms and the president of the school is called Lord High Commissioner.

I am interested in stamps, coins, also many outdoor games. Some of my corresponding friends and I have started a new collection. We each write to friends in different states and countries and ask them to exchange postcards. We are saving these and we want to see how many cities, states or countries they represent. I should like especially to hear from girls in foreign countries.

Grace B.

Horsham, Victoria, Australia

Dear Editor:

Although I have been very interested in the Monitor for a long time, this is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I enjoy Snubs and Waddles and am especially interested in the Children's and Young Folks' Pages.

Horsham is the principal town in a very prosperous wheat-growing district. Around Horsham are several lakes and the Grampian Mountains, which is a picnic reserve for the people who like to spend the week-ends or perhaps a few weeks there.

I am in the first year of high school and am 12 years old. I am fond of music and sports. I should like girls of my own age to write to me and I will assure them of prompt answers.

Beryl L. M.

The following would like to receive letters:

Mary W. (12), Okmulgee, Okla. (Thank you for the little verses, Mary.—Ed.)

Doris D. (13), Detroit, Mich. Especially from La Crosse, Wis., or La Crescent, Minn., or from any foreign country.

Ethel R. (13), San Mateo, Calif.

Patricia M. (14), Chula Vista, Calif.

Annette B. (14), Detroit, Mich.—Interested in art.

Maydee T. (16), St. Paul, Neb.—Especially from France.

Lillian G., Milwaukee, Wis.—Especially from Scotland.

Gladys G., Rochester, N. Y.—From Germany.

Book Trails
Published by
SHEPARD & LAWRENCE
180 N. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
In Eight Volumes
Easy Payments
NEW — BEAUTIFUL Collection of Stories and Poems for CHILDREN
From Nursery to High School Age
Write for Booklet

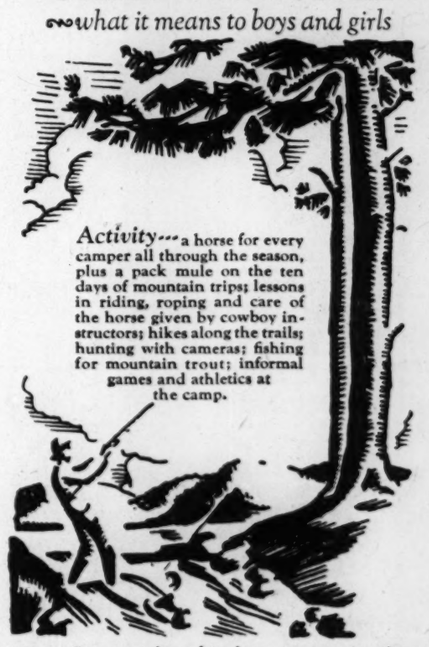
CAMPS FOR GIRLS

T-Ledge Camp
FOR GIRLS OF ALL AGES
ORR'S ISLAND, MAINE
On the wooded Maine coast in Casco Bay. Canoeing, Motor Boating, Horseback Riding, Archery, Handicrafts. No Extras. Write for Booklet.
Mrs. N. B. Knorr, Director, Orr's Island, Maine

KOHAHNA FOR GIRLS
Established 1923
In the North Woods on Lake Michigan. Swimming, Canoeing, Horseback riding, Baseball, Volleyball, Archery, Dramatics, Dancing, Handcrafts, Nature study. Tutoring if desired. June 29-Aug. 24, 1929. Write for booklet.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
R. F. D. No. 3, Maple City, Mich.
Kohahna advertisers only in The Christian Science Monitor

For Girls of All Ages
Camp Newfound
Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
All land and water sports. Overnight camping trips. Experienced kindergarten teachers for junior group. Senior group includes college students. Two plays produced weekly. Aquaplaning, horseback riding. Camp staff is complete.
FIFTEENTH SEASON
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor
For illustrated booklet write
MRS. W. K. HORTON, HO-HO-KUS, N. J.
Telephone Ridgewood 354

CAMPS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

CAMP PRINCIPIA
what it means to boys and girls

Activity—a horse for every camper all through the season, plus a pack mule on the ten days of mountain trips; lessons in riding, roping and care of the horse given by cowboy instructors; hikes along the trails; hunting with cameras; fishing for mountain trout; informal games and athletics at the camp.
CAMP PRINCIPIA is located in the mountains of northern New Mexico. It is part of the regularly organized work of The Principia. Tutoring in High School and some Junior College subjects. A horse for every camper. Mountain pack trips.
BOYS' CAMP—JUNE 18 TO AUGUST 1
GIRLS' CAMP—JULY 23 TO AUGUST 31
For booklet and full information address The Registrar
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
Founded 1898
Junior College | Upper School | COEDUCATIONAL | Lower School | Summer Camp

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

Camp Opechee
Girls 7-18 14th Season
Pleasant Lake
New London, N. H.
All activities. Swimming a specialty. Over-night trips. A Horse for Every Girl. Tuition $200; including horseback riding $225.
Mrs. F. M. Hockaday
37 Temple Pl., Boston
Telephone Hancock 8423

WINNECOWAISA
CAPE COD camp for girls, Orleans, Mass. Junior and Senior groups. Complete equipment. Progressive program. Horseback riding included in fee. Sailing, motor boating, deep-sea fishing, archery, trips, Sketching, arts and crafts. Booklet.
MRS. BESSIE J. H. RAND
19 Hamenway Road
SALEM, MASS.

CAMPS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Walpole Camps Walpole, N. H.
NO EXTRAS
BOYS and GIRLS 3-14
Country Estate. Expert Supervision, Constructive Play, Ponies, Handicraft.
TUTORING CAMP for GIRLS 14-21
College Preparatory, Individual Tutoring. Riding, Sports. Booklet, Mrs. M. S. Moore, A. B., Newtonville, Mass.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

Blue Mountain Lodge
Baseball and Naval Camp for Boys 9-16
Heart of the Adirondack Lakes, NEW YORK
Enrollment limited to 25 boys with 6 counselors. Adventure, Sports, Extra Activities, Natural Development. Tutoring if desired. Excellent quarters. No extras.
RICHARD H. LOTT, Director
Master, Swarthmore Preparatory School
Box 265, Swarthmore, Pa.

ARKAVEN Camp for Boys 8 to 14 In the Adirondacks
UPPER JAY, N. Y.
Right direction in all sports, fishing, swimming, hiking, mountain climbing, over night camping trips. Loving attention given to department. Reservations limited to 20 boys. Culinary department under special supervision. Write for circular. Address MRS. FRED. J. SEE, Upper Jay, N. Y. Arkaven advertises only in the Monitor.

For Boys 6 to 16
TWIN OAKS
In the Schooley Mountain Range, Budd Lake, N. J. Elevation 1200 feet. July 1 to September 3. Land and water sports. Educational trips to points of interest. Carefully selected counsellors. $250.00. Write for booklet.
EMANUEL E. NADEL
1312 Sheridan Ave., N. Y. C. Topping 7974

BOB-WHITE
ASHLAND, MASS.
CAMP FOR BOYS—5 to 15
12th Season
Horseback and Mountain Trips, Swimming, Tennis and All Camp Sports
SPECIAL attention given to the particular needs of each boy.
Vegetables from own farm
Apply for Illustrated Booklet
Only 30 miles from Boston
Camp now open for inspection.
Mr. RALPH C. HILL
Mrs. SARA B. HAYES
Box 20, Ashland, Mass. Tel. Holliston 277

An Ideal Camp for Boys of all Ages
CAMP ROPIOA
Expressing our standard of thought
REFLECTION OF PERFECTION IS OUR AIM
on Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
GEO. A. STANLEY, Director
RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

CAMPS FOR ADULTS, BOYS AND GIRLS

The White Mountain Camps
TAMWORTH, N. H.
CAMP CHOCORUA For Boys | CAMP LARCOM For Girls
VRAIMONT COTTAGES For Adults
Wholly separate camps under one Board of Directors. All the usual and some unusual features. 29th season. Send for booklet.

THE HOME FORUM

From a Venetian Balcony

SOME wise man in Homer asked only, as the highest boon he could imagine, that he might, to put it in the words of a late American verse maker, "dwell in a house by the side of the road and watch the world go by." Here in Venice the same good purpose is served in sitting beside the Grand Canal, although the world goes by here not on foot or horseback as in Homer's time, and not on wheels as in our own day elsewhere, but along a silent and dustless highway. By watching here from dawn to midnight one may see most of the business and trade, the pleasure and sport, the pomp and ceremony, and all the slowly fading splendor of the Bride of the Sea floating beneath his window. For a spectator at the human show, especially if he be one who delights to see how the past merges into the present, there are few points of vantage better than a balcony in Venice.

Glint of waves, grace of motion, reflected colors, endless come-and-go of barges and bobbing boats and sable gondolas, gestures that seem to a northern eye extravagant in eloquence, masterly oarsmanship, swarming children, and all the changing scene glorified by a blaze of sunshine pouring from a fervid sky—there is not a moment of the day in Venice that passes without its event. Vitality, abounding and even super-abundant, is the note of this picture. One cannot fail to see that the people who compose it belong to a race whose force is far from spent. One sees also that the painters of Venice—Tintoretto, Titian, the Bellinis, and even Canaletto—started with a great advantage: their work was already half done for them before they touched brush to canvas. They were not obliged to imagine splendor of coloration, as Turner did, for it lay before them. Vigorous action and picturesque pose and beauty of figure they saw all day from their windows. One comprehends the superb strength of Paolo Veronese's paintings somewhat better after watching and hearing two gondoliers engaged in a business transaction, for they pour into an affair of two or three lire an amount of force that a business man of England or America would seldom expend in a week. They are rapacious, loquacious, contentious, eager "to quarrel over the ninth part of a hair," and yet, when all is over, charmingly simple and childlike. This inexhaustible energy must be taken into account when we ask what is the secret of Venice's architecture and painting and of the vast wealth and power that she held for over a thousand years.

Venice has never done anything by halves; moderation is not one of her virtues. Into everything she has ever done she has thrown her total strength with a childlike enthusiasm, as though there were no other thing worth doing. No city in the western world, at any rate, has ever shown such an instinct as hers for public pomp and ceremony. She has exhibited the extremes of democratic equality and of aristocratic privilege. When this little city, scarcely two miles long from end to end, went out after dominion, she did not rest until she had mastered the Mediterranean and "held the gorgeous East in fee." Consider her feeling for color alone. She has never tinted timidly, with the moderation which good taste elsewhere imposes. Even today, when most of her splendid hues have faded, she is by far the most dazzling city in the world. Her blue is honest, straightforward azure dipped from the surrounding seas and drawn down from her endless sky. Her gilding is made of gold-leaf. Her green is like split emerald. And these colors, in the centuries of her glory, were not confined to interior decoration, although there also they covered ceilings and walls and floors. They covered every inch of exterior wall; they throbbed and glowed in the windows and flamed along the pavements. Ah, it is a poor pale Venice that we see today in comparison with what she has been, but even now she makes the rest of the world look drab and gray.

The huge vitality of Venice has given her always a touch of the grand manner. One recalls Doge Enrico Dandolo returning at the age of ninety-seven from the sack of Constantinople in the year 1204. Yonder, across the Canal, is his house to which the ducal galley brought him home amid the huzzahs of the people, and one likes to think that as he floated up to his door he brandished over his head the two unicorn's horns which he had taken with his own hands. When Venice set to work to adorn the House of the German Merchants over there just beyond the Rialto, they appointed Titian to paint the façade on the Canal and Giorgione to decorate the rear. Titian as a house-painter and Giorgione on a ladder with a bucket! What glorious children they were; what wide-eyed dreamers!

The people of Venice seem to have decided, when they first came out of the Lombard plain, to make a city like no other on earth; and they have perfectly succeeded. The result is that no amount of travel ever prepares one for this city in the sea, and the visitor is obliged to divide all that he has seen into two unequal parts: the rest of the world—and Venice. To take a single obvious example of this uniqueness, there is not one automobile in all of Venice. This blessed immunity she owes, of course, not to any thoughtful conviction or to any ignorant prejudice, but solely to her natural advantages; yet one may observe the fact and be thankful. Neither is there a single horse in the city, unless we count those made of bronze and marble. Of perambulators there may be a dozen, looking very much out of place. This means that the people get about in the time-honored and quite respectable ways of ten thousand years ago, and one cannot help thinking that their dependence upon muscle rather than machinery works to their advantage.

Elsewhere the peoples and countries and cities of the world are rapidly growing more alike, and it seems that the triumph of the machine is almost everywhere bringing in an Age of Uniformity. The American traveler finds Americanism wherever he goes in Europe, and today it is even invading the Orient, so that he sometimes wonders whether there is not something to be said, after all, for variety and strangeness. Venice convinces him that there is much to be said, for Venice is strange and new and Venice is still almost magically beautiful. Such another heap of treasure, such splendor of hue, such fragile delicacy of carven stone, the world does not elsewhere contain. Athens may have been lovelier, but we cannot see her now as she was in her great centuries. Rome was certainly more impressive once, although she is certainly not so today; but Rome impressed one by sheer bulk and a half-vulgar display of power, not as Venice does by the evidences of consummate culture. Thebes and Heliopolis achieved a glory which we can only imagine after arduous study, but Venice remains in most essential respects what she was when the Council of Ten was still the most powerful governing body on earth. Taken for all she is and all she represents, she is certainly one of the most precious relics of the past that the world possesses. We keep a place apart for her in memory. She is like a favorite child who can do nothing wrong because she always acts in character. Her enormous ambition seems to us glorious. Her pride and her pomp are justified by what she has actually done. Even her squalor seems more charming than the neatness of other cities. Paris, Rome, London, and New York we can scarcely fail to admire, but our hearts go out to the beautiful Bride of the Sea. O. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by

MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$9.00 Three months..$2.25
Six months..$4.50 One month.....75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 437 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....442 Book Building
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis.....1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, 405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....437 Van Nuys Building
Seattle.....350 Skinner Building
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....11, Unter den Linden
Florence.....11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERALD DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HERALD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

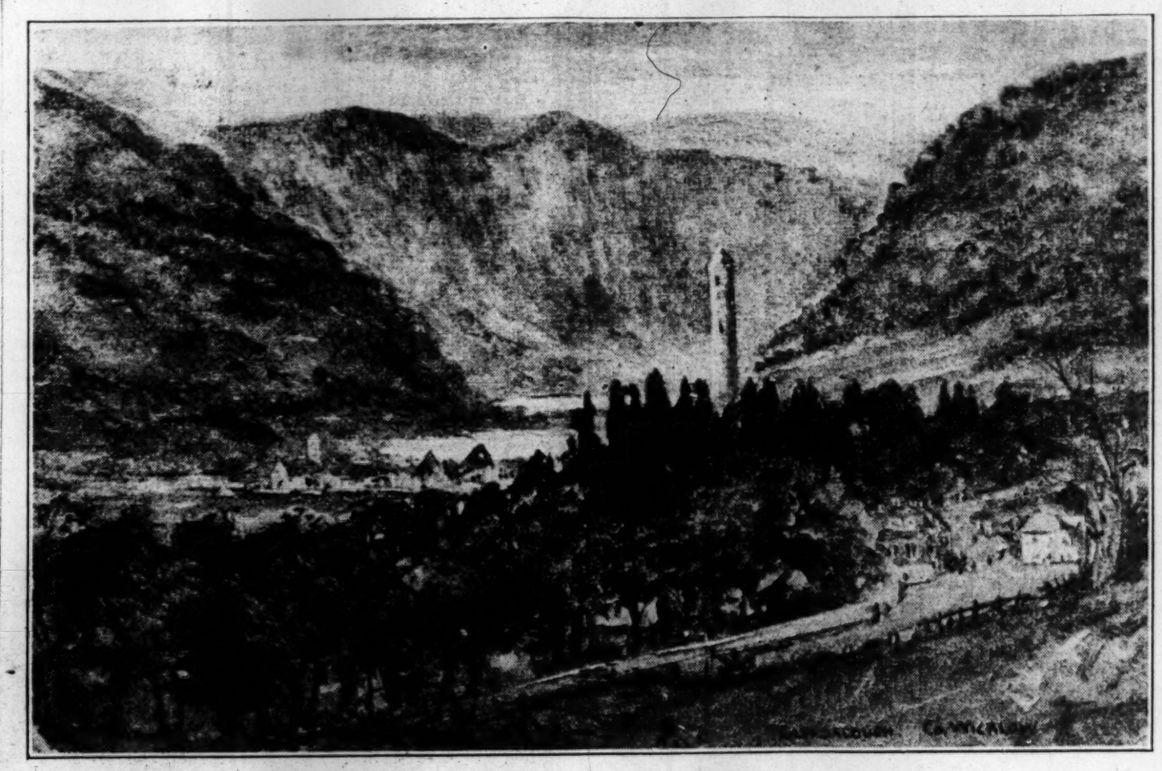
The Satisfying Simplicity of a Round Tower

IF EVER you have driven slowly through the Vale of Clara to Glendalough, in County Wicklow, Ireland, forever after the merest mention of a round tower is likely to transport you into the atmosphere of its own peculiar beauty. Yet perhaps it is necessary to have been there some years ago, traveling on an "outside car" which clattered unsteadily over the stones of the little lane stretching between hedges of golden gorse. A motorcar in connection with Glendalough is somehow incongruous—though possibly not. For the great thing is to arrive.

Coming around a bend in the road and turning into the valley, the wonder of it lies before you: the shining lake set low in the lap of mighty cliffs, and on the shore St. Kevin's little monastic settlement. Of the remains of his Seven Churches, some are but the faintest tracery of foundations hidden among tall grasses, others still rear courageously portions of their ancient stone walls. And, soaring above the dancing waters of the lake, against the stalwart green and gray of the hills, rises the round tower straight into the blue—slim and poised in its satisfying simplicity.

Authorities say that St. Kevin's little churches may date from the seventh century; that almost legendary time when Christianity, having found foothold on Irish soil, was giving impetus to the building of such settlements as that at Glendalough. Of the round tower, they tell us that it is of the tenth or eleventh century. Learned disquisitions have been written upon round towers; many more learned opinions will probably be expressed as to their origin and purpose. Since they are usually found near the vestiges of primitive churches, it is thought they were primarily for religious purposes—serving, perhaps, both as bell towers and as watch towers or places of refuge in time of danger. Windows are invariably at some distance from the ground; access to doors and to the various floor levels within was by ladder. The majority of such towers possessed conical tops, crowning their slender shafts.

As the Jungfrau watches over and dominates everything below in the village of Interlaken, so does the round tower of Glendalough watch over the lake and the ruins of the little churches built so many centuries ago by the pious St. Kevin.



The Round Tower at Glendalough.

Hesperus

Soft zephyrs sang the weary world to rest,
And thrush and robin joined their roundelay,
While sunbeams danced on waters far away,
And laid on cloudland-peaks a rosy crest.
The murmuring pines by fragrant winds caressed,
Sighed low like waves along a distant shore,
As Evening slowly hung her lamps once more
And drew her twilight-curtains down the West.
And lo! a temple towered through all the glow,
Where birds and brooks, where oaks and sighing pines,
Sang songs beneath the mighty dome above,—
One heart still beat through all: the songs below,
The smiles above, the tinted shadowy lines,
Were signs and symbols of Eternal Love.

—SAMUEL SILAS CURRY. Poems.

Sidney Lanier, Flautist

Sidney Lanier (1842-81) was one of the most brilliant flautists of America, and also a poet of no mean rank—he has been termed "an American Rossetti." He was a tall, handsome man, born in Macon, Georgia, and descended from the Huguenot family of famous musicians (including several flautists) in the service of Charles I. and Charles II. of England. On the outbreak of the war between North and South, Lanier enlisted in the Confederate Army, and he took part in several battles. When taken prisoner he hid his flute up his sleeve, and by its means gained the favor of his gaolers. In 1873 he joined the Peabody orchestra in Baltimore and devoted himself to music and literature, becoming Professor of English in the Johns Hopkins University. Lanier composed music to several of his own poems, and wrote a novel and several important works on literary subjects. He is said to have produced strange violin effects from his flute.

Asger Hamerik, the director of the Peabody orchestra, says of Lanier's flute-playing: "In his hands the flute no longer remained a mere material instrument, but was transformed into a voice that set heavenly harmonies into vibration. Its tones developed colours, warmth, and a low sweetness of unspeakable poetry. . . . His playing appealed alike to the musically learned and to the unlearned—for he would magnetize the listener." Lanier had a firm belief in a great future for the flute; he said: "The time is not far distant when the twenty violins of a good orchestra will be balanced by twenty flutes." Here is how he speaks of the instrument in his poem, "The Symphony":—

"But presently
A velvet flute-note fell down pleasantly
Upon the bosom of that harmony,
And sailed and sailed incessantly,
As if a petal from a wild rose blown
Had fluttered down upon that pool of tone.
And boat-wise dropped o' the convex side
And floated down the glassy tide,
And clarified and glorified
The solemn spaces where the shadows bide.
From the warm concave of that fluted note
Somewhat, half song, half odour, forth did float,
As if a rose might somehow be a throat.
When nature from her far-off glen
Flutes her soft messages—to men,
The flute can say them o'er again;
Yea, nature, singing sweet and lone,
Breathes through life's strident polyphone
The flute-voice in the world of tone."

—From "The Story of the Flute," by H. MACAULAY FITZGIBBON.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti

It was characteristic of a poet who ever had something about him of mystic isolation, and will still appeal perhaps, though with a name it may seem now established in English literature, to a special and limited audience, that some of his poems had won a kind of exquisite fame before they were in the full sense published. "The Blessed Damozel," although actually printed twice before the year 1870, was eagerly circulated in manuscript; and the volume which it now opens came at last to satisfy a long-standing curiosity as to the poet, whose pictures also had become an object of the same peculiar kind of interest.

For those poems were the work of a painter, understood to belong to, and indeed to be the leader, of a new school then rising into note; and the reader of to-day may observe already, in "The Blessed Damozel," written at the age of eighteen, a prefigurement of the chief characteristics of that school, as he will recognize in it also, in proportion as he really knows Rossetti, many of the characteristics which are most markedly personal and his own. Common to that school and to him, and in both alike of primary significance, was the quality of sincerity, already felt as one of the charms of that earliest poem—a perfect sincerity. . . .

One of the peculiarities of "The Blessed Damozel" was a definiteness of sensible imagery, which seemed almost grotesque to some, and was strange, above all, in a theme so profoundly visionary. The gold bar of heaven from which she leaned, her hair yellow like ripe corn, are but examples of a general treatment, as naïvely detailed as the pictures of those early painters contemporary with Dante, who has shown a similar care for minute and definite imagery in his verse; there, too, in the very midst of profoundly mystic vision. Such definition of outline is indeed one among many points in which Rossetti resembles the great Italian poet, of whom, led to him at first by family circumstances, he was ever a lover—a "servant and singer," faithful as Dante, "of Florence and of Beatrice"—with some close inward conformities of genius also, independent of any mere circumstances of education.—From "Appreciations," by WALTER PATER.

Harp Music in the Air

There is always a kind of fine æolian harp music to be heard in the air. To ears that are expanded what a harp this world is! The occupied ear thinks that beyond the cricket no sound can be heard, but there is an immortal melody that can be heard morning, noon and night, by ears that attend, and from time to time this man or that hears it, having ears that were made for music. To hear this the hardhack and the meadow-sweet aspire. They are thus beautifully painted, because they are tinged in the lower stratum of that melody. —From THOREAU'S Journal (1851).

My Ship

I never saw an old ship
On a surging, boyish sea,
With glinting sails, and figured prow
And frothy water boiling; now
They say that it can never be,
A ship will never come to me,
Will never, never come.

I waited for an old ship
That never drew a-nigh;
All through a drowsy summer day
I watched wee cloudlets stray away,
I heard a distant, plaintive cry
And as I sat I wondered why
No ship had come to me.

Not yet has come the old ship,
But I have hopes once more;
The red sun hopped behind the hill,
The windless hedges rested still,
The deep sky was an ocean floor,
The clouds were stationed evermore—
The islands of the blest.

At last I saw an old ship,
And it appeared to me
Threading through the island clouds;
All silent were its misty shrouds,
All beautiful it seemed to be
Upon a solemn, skyey sea—
All beautiful for me.

ALEXANDER KNOX.

The Scythe Makes Friends

The orchard lay between the house and the garden; three straight rows of trees amid a tangle of clover and timothy that grew knee-high; green and fragrant, but, on a morning like this, heavy with a saturation of dew. It rose up, this morning, an effective barrier between Mr. Correy, dressed and ready for business, and the usual morning inspection of the garden.

As Mr. Correy regretfully surveyed the orchard, the milkman came up the driveway with a rattle of bottles. "You'll have to be cutting that grass soon, Mr. Correy," he suggested. "You'll have to get a scythe, and mow it."

Mr. Correy turned the thought over. "Maybe I should, but it's a long time since I swung a scythe. I might better hire someone to mow it for me."

"If you've once swung a scythe," the milkman encouraged, "you never forget the swing of it. Try it."

At noon, with the rumble of the Elevated in his ears, Mr. Correy entered the hardware store timidly. In the long aisle of builders' hardware, screen doors, and the glitter of electric toasters, a scythe seemed remote and alien. The hardware clerk wrapped up an automatic door-closer, and turned to Mr. Correy with an air of chill, professional readiness.

"Have you such a thing," Mr. Correy asked hesitantly, "as a scythe? A scythe—and a snath," he added quickly. The "snath" sounded more authoritative and convincing to his own ears.

A clear gleam of pleasure shone in the hardware man's eyes, the professional chill of his manner drifted away like mist. "A scythe, and a snath," he repeated. "Indeed, and I have."

He came back out of a far, dark recess, blowing dust off the snath. "It's a long time since I used one of these. A long time since I held one in my hand," he said with the warmth of stirred feeling in his voice. He caught the two handles of the snath in his hands, and cut a prodigious, though imaginary swath in some field of his memory, spread out where now shone the hard glitter of plate glass and electric ovens. "You'll need a scythe stone," he suggested, straightening up from the meadow of his fancy, and facing the practicality of the hardware counter. He held the scythe with one end on the counter, and the store was filled with the sure, hard ring of stone on steel.

On Saturday afternoon, as Mr. Correy went out to the garage for the scythe, the iceman came up the driveway, murmuring some salutation in heedless aloofness as he passed. The iceman's salutations always lacked the full warmth of definite friendliness, but Mr. Correy had never consciously given the thought much consideration.

As he diffidently faced the orchard, scythe in hand, he could hear the sound of his neighbor's activity on the far side of the dividing hedge. Sometimes this neighbor passed the time of day, casually, or made some inconsequential remark on the state of the weather, but in the short time that Mr. Correy had been living next door no common bond of interest had drawn them together.

At the hedge, Mr. Correy straightened up, and pridefully surveyed the swath that followed him from the driveway. His diffidence was dropping from him like a discarded cloak. There was, however, one more thing to try. He reached in his back pocket, and the quietness of the orchard was filled with the clear ringing of his scythe-sharpening.

His neighbor's face appeared abruptly over the top of the hedge, and gazed upon Mr. Correy, disappeared, and the neighbor came around the hedge into the orchard. "Well, well, well! Mowing with a scythe. Let me try it just once. It's many a long day since I tried that job."

"It's easy," Mr. Correy declared nonchalantly. "Once you've used a scythe you never forget the swing of it."

At the driveway, the neighbor halted. "Where's your scythe stone?" he asked. "Another touch of the stone wouldn't do any harm."

The iceman, descending from the back porch, dropped his ice tongs with a clang. "A scythe," he exclaimed. "Well, well! It's a long time since I swung one of those."

Mr. Correy stood beside his neighbor, and watched the sway of the iceman's arms across the orchard, with the hiss of the swinging steel in their ears, and the clear fragrance of mown grass in their nostrils. And there was something else that came to them as the iceman turned, and mowed another swath back toward them, with a deep pleasure shining in his eyes; something that came to them, and struck deeper than the ring of steel on stone, or the fragrance of fresh cut clover.

Once More in Kew Gardens

Four trees in blossom, three pink trees and one white tree, waving their flower-gifted boughs against a shining sky, scarce a green leaf to be seen in the richly blooming sprays; large golden dandelions in the deep grass at their feet, and beyond them glades of beech trees delicate in early summer green, with here and there an oak unfolding the crisp corners of its yellow-green leaves to the sun. If there were no flowers in Kew Gardens, would not the trees be enough?

Another tree, the American red oak, still reveals its beautiful framework of strong trunk and boughs through a filigree of golden leaves powdered over it as if with human artistry. Exquisite in detail, the radiant tree stands on a smooth lawn, the old Thames stealing slothfully past in the background. As of beaten gold are the bushes of broom in flower near by, and in sharp contrast stand the dark firs and pines, making a heavily shadowed little grove. Through the copper beech the sun still shines more red than copper, and the silver birch shows a Corot-like grayness in its trembling foliage. Elms and limes rear themselves to blue skies as if in triumphant welcome of summer, and over the lake the sweeping boughs of a willow make green twilight with the shadows in the water.

Every year the same beauty bursts noiselessly, joyously, into Kew Gardens, but each year seems to bring more wealth of bud and blossom to the London wayfarer. In myriads the daisies strew their white constellations on the emerald lawns. Bluebells begin their fairy cavalcade down the long woodland dells. Rhododendron rears its rich rosettes of glowing color on glossy leaves. The cuckoo calls again his immemorial cry. The dragon fly makes ready for his whirling dance over the water. A thousand gauzy flies and gnats appear in the sun, and the velvety bee blunders industriously among the flowers in search of honey.

Oh, happy Londoner, rejoice again in summer!

Knowing God, Good, Aright

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE pessimistic belief that sorrow and despair are unavoidable shows that the great desert of human fear is waiting to be sown with seeds of faith, and understanding of God, good. When the birth of Jesus was announced, the angel said to the shepherds, "I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people"; and then the heavenly host united in the refrain, "On earth peace, good will toward men." Thus were prophetically proclaimed the illimitable possibilities of good.

Reinstating the theology of Jesus, Christian Science brings to a world bound in the fetters of sin, sickness, and death a wonderful message of Love and Truth, fraught with hope, and repeating the Master's teaching that to know God, good, is eternal life. Thus equipped with the armor of spiritual understanding, mortals can overcome the many perplexities of human existence.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy says (p. 390), "It is our ignorance of God, the divine Principle, which produces apparent discord, and the right understanding of Him restores harmony." God, Principle, is infinite good, divine Mind, the All-in-all, the creator of all that is true or real. A glimpse of this wonderful truth is the beginning of wisdom. Spiritual understanding exterminates the illusions of error. Evil thus no longer seems to be attractive or powerful, for it is seen that fear, discord, lack, sin, sickness, and death have no presence, power, or reality in the kingdom of God, good.

We learn through the teachings of Christian Science that man is the spiritual idea, or reflection, of God, divine Mind. Man is never separated from his creator; and because of his unity with God, he reflects divine power. Understanding this, we are enabled to reject the erroneous belief in intelligent matter and to demonstrate the true status of man, perfect, harmonious, free, expressing inexhaustible Mind. Mrs. Eddy interprets the First Commandment as follows (*ibid.*, pp. 19, 20): "Thou shalt have no belief of Life as mortal; thou shalt not know evil, for there is one Life,—even God, good."

Declaring the allness of God and the consequent nothingness of evil, we shall prove that God is the source of unlimited good, and that insufficiency in any form is a false claim of mortal mind. Intelligently to know the truth about each and every condition of thought will bring into experience a bounteous fruitage, manifested in health, peace, harmony, and success. As we habitually entertain thoughts of love, kindness, humility, gratitude, and purity, it is divinely natural that only good should result.

Constant insistence that there is only one Mind will destroy the belief in the suppositious existence of mortal mind, the seeming abode of all unlovely thoughts, such as hate, envy, sensuality, fear, sin. Spiritual consciousness reveals a host of omnipresent spiritual ideas, supplying sustenance for every need.

Lack of harmony in the home, in business, or in social contacts must be overcome through the realization of God's presence and goodness. Inharmony of any kind bears witness to our consent in some degree to believe in the reality and power of evil. In proportion as we realize that God, infinite good, is All-in-all, and know that inharmony is not a quality of God, we are enabled to overcome error.

The ignorance of so-called mortal mind concerning the omnipresence of good was exposed centuries ago in the question, "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" This attempt to deny the presence of good did not prevent Christ Jesus, our great Exemplar, from healing the sick and raising the dead. At an early age he was about his Father's business, demonstrating the fact that the real man is the son of God. His triumph over the insistent arguments of error was due to his clear understanding of God, good, and of man's at-one-ment with the Father; also to his rejection of all that opposed the supremacy of God. His was always the unequivocal declaration that there is one God, omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent Mind, whose reflection is spiritual man.

When we understand that there is no cessation of the manifestation of good, and when we are conscious to some degree of man's unity with God, we shall demonstrate this understanding in more active, purposeful lives. We shall seek opportunities to help our brother—to apply the understanding we have gained of the healing power of pure, spiritualized thinking.

Spiritual understanding exalts the mental attitude, imparts buoyancy and spontaneity to thought, and is expressed in our daily experience by esteeming good above all else, and by manifesting truthfulness, honesty, meekness, and temperance. A glimpse of the potency of divine good to contradict the arrogant and importunate claims of evil and to destroy human sorrows and ills, brought these comforting words from the Psalmist: "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

It is encouraging to know that "he that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep." Thus assured of divine protection at all times, we can fearlessly denounce the fallacious arguments of error. Knowing the allness of God, good, enables one to overcome sin, disease, and death; for to spiritual vision is revealed the immortal glory of eternal Life.

Denali, Mt. McKinley

It was a perfectly clear day, the sun shining brightly in the sky, and naught bounded our view save the natural limitations of vision. Immediately before us, in the direction in which we had climbed, lay—nothing: a void, a sheer gulf many thousands of feet deep, and one shrank back instinctively from the little parapet of the snow basin when one had glanced at the awful profundity. Across the gulf, about three thousand feet beneath us and fifteen or twenty miles away, sprang most splendidly into view the great mass of Denali's Wife, or Mount Foraker, as some white men misname her, filling majestically all the middle distance. It was our first glimpse of her during the whole ascent. Denali's Wife does not appear at all save from the actual summit of Denali, for she is completely hid en by his South Peak until the moment when his South Peak is surmounted.

It was, however, to the south and the east that the most marvellous prospect opened before us. What tangle of mountain ranges filled the whole scene, until gray sky, gray mountain, and gray sea merged in the ultimate distance! The near-by peaks and ridges stood out with dazzling distinction, the glaciation, the drainage, the relation of each part to the others, all revealed. The snow-covered tops of the remoter peaks, dwindling and fading, rose to our view as though floating in thin air when their bases were hidden by the haze, and the beautiful crescent curve of the whole Alaskan range exhibited itself from Denali to the sea. To the right hand the glittering, tiny threads of streams draining the mountain range into the Chulitna and Sushitna Rivers, and so to Cook's Inlet and the Pacific Ocean, spread themselves out; to the left the affluents of the Kantishna and the Nenana drained the range into the Yukon and Bering Sea. . . .

Above us the sky took a blue so deep that none of us had ever gazed upon a midday sky like it before. It was a deep, rich, lustrous, transparent blue, as dark as a Prussian blue, but intensely blue; a hue so strange, so increasingly impressive, that to one at least it "seemed like special news of God," as a new poet sings. We first noticed the darkening tint of the upper sky in the Grand Basin, and it deepened as we rose. Tyndall observed and discussed this phenomenon in the Alps, but it seems scarcely to have been mentioned since.

It is difficult to describe at all the scene which the top of the mountain presented, and impossible to describe it adequately. One was not occupied with the thought of description, but wholly possessed with the breadth and glory of it, with its sheer, amazing immensity and scope. Only once, perhaps, in any lifetime is such vision granted, certainly never before had been vouchsafed to any of us.—From "The Ascent of Denali" (Mount McKinley), by HUDSON STUCK, D. D.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50
FOR THE BLIND In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half	
Five Volumes	$12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION Alternate pages of English and French	
Cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, cloth,	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION Alternate pages of English and German	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth,	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT

Publishers' Agent

107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station BOSTON, U. S. A.

UTILITIES IN FOREFRONT OF MARKET RISE

Good Advances Made in Early Trading—Tone Is Strong

NEW YORK (AP)—Disregarding the prospect of a large increase in Federal Reserve brokers' loans, the stock market today continued its recovery with trading again in brisk volume.

Buying orders were distributed over a fairly broad list, but the public utilities, chemicals, electrical equipment, merchandising and rail shares presented the most outstanding points of strength.

Revival of activity and strength in the oil shares was one of the interesting features of the session.

Call money renewed unchanged at 5% per cent, and although the supply at that figure was relatively small, the rate was expected by money brokers to hold through the day. Offerings of time money were more liberal, but there was no change in rates. Importation of an additional $5,000,000 in gold from England was announced during the day by the Irving Trust Co.

Except for the declaration of extra dividends on the Barnsdall issues, the announcement of the Wright-Curtiss airplane merger, and another series of favorable May railroad statements, there was little in the day's news to influence the price movement. Persistent buying of the high grade rails and industrials was attributed, in part, to buying by investment trusts and large insurance companies.

Close Is Irregular

Commercial Solvents was again a spectacular feature, soaring 21½ points to a new high record at 438½. Stic Elevator jumped 14¾ points to a new top at 359¾. Allied Chemical, J. P. Macy, Underwood Elliott Fisher, Consolidated Gas, Public Service of New Jersey, General Electric, Westinghouse Electric, Atchison and New York Central also reached new high levels for the year.

Wall Street heard reports that the United Corporation would offer two shares of its own stock for each share of Public Service of New Jersey.

National Cash Register, Conde Nast, Brooklyn Union Gas, International Business Machines, American Bank Note, Peoria & Eastern, Motor Products and Houston Oil all sold 4 to 6 points higher.

There were a few soft spots. Auburn Auto broke 15 points but quickly recovered most of its loss. United Aircraft issues continued under selling pressure. Wright Aeronautical dropped 6 points.

New high ground was reached by "Katy" common and various utility issues before the market settled back on liquidation in the aviation, steel and motor issues. United Aircraft dropped 15 points, Superior Steel 4, and Continental Motors sold at 14¼, the year's lowest. U. S. Steel yielded 2 points. On the other hand, Motor Products rose 11¼, Detroit Edison 6¼, and North American 4.

The closing was irregular. Sales approximated 4,000,000 shares.

Foreign exchanges opened irregular. Sterling cables were unchanged at $4.84 13-16.

Convertible Bonds Up

Convertibles were again in high favor on the bond market today. Transactions in these issues comprised a large proportion of the early trading, and found prices above yesterday's close. The remainder of the list moved almost imperceptibly.

International Telephone convertible 4½s, Atchison 4½s and Public Service of New Jersey 4½s all made new peaks, the last named advancing as much as 6½ points as the stock rose. American Telephone 4½s kept pace with yesterday's record volume of trading, and worked up 1½ while the International company's issue was climbing about 2 points. Around midday, however, most of the convertibles reacted slightly.

Oil company bonds and a few utilities moved in better quantity than the rails and industrials, although price fluctuations were minute. North American Edison 5½s and Kansas Gas & Electric 6s advanced, while such oils as Pierce 8s, Sinclair Consolidated 6½s and Standard of New Jersey 5s eased off, the latter selling within ¼ of the year's low.

Atchison general 4s reflected the tone of the rail market by selling off nearly a point, thereby losing the gain it had recorded in previous sessions this week.

Interest in United States Government securities all but disappeared. Foreign bonds were generally firm, with some strength appearing in the Pirelli convertible 7s and Fiat 7s, with warrants. Chile Mortgage Bank 6s '61, sold off a point as a new $20,000,000 issue, due in 1962, was marketed at 92.

GRAIN MARKET IS GENERALLY EASIER

CHICAGO (AP)—With rains reported both in Canada and in domestic spring wheat territory, wheat prices here underwent an early setback today. Opening at ⅞c decline to ⅛c advance, prices later underwent a material decline all around.

Corn, oats and provisions were easy, with corn starting unchanged to ⅛c higher and subsequently showing a general sag.

Opening prices today were: Wheat—July 1.13@⅛, Sept. 1.18@½, Dec. 1.22¾@1.23. Corn—July .93⅛@1-3, Sept. .94⅝@¾, Dec. .92¼@½. Oats—July .44@¼, Sept. .44@⅜, Dec. .46½. Wheat closed heavy, 1⅞c to 2¾c net lower, corn ⅞c to 2c down, oats ⅝ to ⅞ off, and provisions falling 2c to a 20c decline.

HALE, WATERS & CO.

The investment banking firm of Hale, Waters & Co. is opening today a new office in Chicago in the State Bank Building at 120 South La Salle Street in charge of Louis V. Francoeur, for 15 years with Peabody, Houghteling & Co. Hale, Waters & Co. was originally founded in Boston, where its main offices are now located, and also has offices in New York City at 50 Broadway. During the last four years Hale, Waters & Co. has underwritten, either alone or with associates, new issues of bonds, preferred stocks and common stocks, having a value of over $115,000,000.

STEWART-WARNER PROFIT

CHICAGO—The second quarter net profit of Stewart-Warner Corporation will show a nice increase over the like 1928 period, according to President C. B. Smith. In the second quarter of 1928 net profit was $2,226,050, equal to $1.82 a share on the increased stock of 1,224,600 shares outstanding. First-quarter net this year was $2,034,224, or $1.67 a share on the above stock, which, with the second quarter indicated net exceeding $2,250,000 would bring the first six months net to better than $3.50 a share on increased stock.

PERFECT CIRCLE EARNINGS

Earnings of the Perfect Circle Company in the first five months of 1929 increased 60 per cent over a year ago, it was announced by C. N. Teetor, president. Net income after all deductions and charges amounted to $484,562 in the five months ended May 31, compared with $235,859 in the like period of 1928. In the month of May alone net income after taxes was $102,977.

THURSDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

Prev. 1929 High	Prev. 1929 Low	Div. In $		Sales	High	Low	Last June 27	June 26
54⅝	38½	..	Abitibi	100	41¾	40¾	41	41¾
85¾	79	6	Abitibi pf	100	84½	84½	84½	84½
159½	101	..	Ab & Stras	100	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾
..	..	..	Adams Ex pf	200	85	85	85	85
..	..	..	Adams Mill	100	30½	30½	30½	30½
104⅞	27	2	Adams Mill	100	38½	38½	38½	39
7	3	..	Adv-Rumely	100	5	5	5	5
4¾	2	..	Ahumada	1300	2¾	2	2	2
152⅜	95½	2	Air Reduc	1700	149¾	146¾	146¾	148¾
48⅝	37¼	2f	Airway El	900	41	40¾	40¾	41
37⅝	27⅝	..	Ajax Rubber	200	31	30	30	30
11¾	4½	..	Alaska Jun	800	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10⅝	4½	..	Alleghany	22200	26	24⅝	25⅜	24⅝
27⅝	27⅝	..	5½Alleghany pf	200	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	101
162½	99½	5½	Allegh & W	400	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	..
106⅝	106⅝	6	Alliance R	10	105	105	105	105
105	86	2½f	Alliance R	100	100	100	100	100
2327	241	6	Allied Chem	4200	327	320	..	322
125	120¾	7	Allied Ch pf	100	120¾	120¾	120¾	..
268	166	7	Allis-Chal	200	229½	229½	229½	265
..	..	..	Amal Lea	600	7	5¾	7	..
73	55¾	..	Amal Lea pf	100	55¼	55¼	55¼	..
23⅝	10½	..	Am Ag Ch	100	12	12	12	12
37⅝	27⅝	..	Am Ag Ch pf	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
73⅜	40⅝	..	Am Bk Note	200	120½	120¼	120¼	120½
135½	110	2f	Am Bsc-S	100	15	15	15	15
20½	15	..	Am Beet S	100	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
61½	46	..	Am Beet S	100	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
73¼	40½	..	Am Bosch	2900	59¾	57	59¾	58¾
62	45	1.60f	Am Brake	400	55½	55½	55½	55½
24⅝	15¾	..	Am Br Bov	200	20	19½	20	20¼
153⅜	101⅞	2f	Am Can	26900	152¼	150⅝	151¾	151
166½	92	6	Am Car & F	600	98½	97	97¾	98¼
60⅜	40⅝	2	Am Chicle	2600	60⅝	59½	59½	60¼
55	42¾	1.60	Am Com Alc	4200	46⅝	45⅜	46	46
47⅝	22⅝	2	Am En Til	400	26⅞	26½	26⅞	31
158⅞	75½	..	Am & FPw	28300	114⅞	109¾	114⅛	107¾
108½	104½	7	Am & FP 7	200	106	102¾	106	..
102	88	7	Am & FP 2pf	200	94	92	94	92¾
42	24½	1	Am Hawaii	200	23½	23½	23½	23⅝
46	38	2f	Am Ice	1200	44½	43¾	44½	43¾
96	89⅝	6	Am Ice pf	300	92¾	92½	92¾	92
78½	52½	2f	Am Int Corp	2600	68½	66¾	66¾	67¾
8¾	5	..	Am La Fr	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
75	60	..	Am La Fr pf	110	60¾	60¾	60¾	..
126½	102⅝	8	Am Loco	3200	125¾	122	124	124
81⅞	50	3	Am Metals	1700	61½	62½	62½	64
99¼	67	7	Am Nat G pf	10	72	72	72	..
55	22⅞	..	Am Piano	150	24	22⅝	22	..
133⅜	81⅜	1f	Am Pw&Lt	5600	133⅜	130¼	131⅜	131
103	98⅜	6	Am P & L6	100	100	100	100	..
80	70	2	Am P&L pf A	400	74½	74	74	..
80	70	2	Am P&L pf A	4000	74½	74	74	..
84¾	79	5	Am P&L pfst	200	81¼	81	81	81
52⅝	40¼	1½	Am Radiat	27400	47¾	46	46½	46¾
64⅜	42¾	..	Am Repub	600	46⅞	45	46	46⅜
121⅜	106½	2f	Am Roll Mill	1000	118¾	117½	118¼	118
74⅜	61	4f	Am Saf Raz	400	64⅜	63½	64⅜	63½
41⅞	32⅜	3	Am Seating	100	33¼	33¼	33¼	..
7	3⅜	..	Am Ship	100	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
94	81½	8	Am Ship Bld	90	85½	85½	85½	84
124⅜	93¼	4	Am Smelt	3800	108⅝	106	106	108
128	130	7	Am Smelt pf	100	135⅝	133¾	133¾	132
75⅞	56	3	Am Sti Prod	1200	68½	67½	67½	68
114	110½	2	Am Sti F pf	20	112¾	112½	112¾	120
8	6½	..	Am Stores	200	68	66¾	66¾	67
238½	192¾	9	Am Sugar	100	78¼	77¼	77¼	77⅝
94⅝	71½	..	Am Sugar pf	100	106	105¾	105¾	105⅝
111	104⅜	7	Am Tel& T	9500	224	219¾	221½	221
238½	192¾	9	Am Tob B	100	209	209	209	209
140	120⅝	4	Am T&T rts	15100	6½	5⅞	5⅞	5¾
50	47	3	Coca Cola	100	132⅝	131	132¼	130
112	106¼	7	Coca Cola A	100	47	47	47	..
72½	48	..	Collins&A	1400	56	55	55	55¼
78½	56	..	Colo F&I	300	63⅞	62	63¼	64½
81⅝	53½	2	Col Gas	13500	80	79¼	79⅝	79⅝
5⅝	4⅛	..	Col Gas rts	18700	5⅛	5	5	5
88⅜	65¾	1.15	Col Graph	20100	62½	60⅜	61	61
7⅝	3⅝	..	Col Graph rts	15800	7⅜	7	7	6¾
62⅝	43	2	Com Cred	3600	50⅜	49¼	49⅝	50
105⅜	95¼	6½	Com Cr 1pf ww	40	100½	100	100	101
26⅜	24	1¾	Com Cred pf	100	25	25	25	..
195	131½	4f	Com Inv Tr	300	163⅞	161½	163⅞	163⅞
419½	255¼	8f	Com Sol	3600	441	417	437	417
246	107¼	2f	Cofwith Pw	900	228	224⅜	225¼	225¼
83	59¾	2	Conde Nast	1000	75	68	74½	68
35⅜	19½	..	Congoleum	4500	23	22¼	22½	22⅝
1½	⅝	..	Conley T st	200	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
30⅜	25	2	Con Film pf	300	25½	25¼	25¼	25½
125½	95½	3	Con Gas	90500	128½	125½	127¼	124⅞
100⅜	87⅜	5	Con Gas pf	2500	98½	97⅝	98½	97⅝
70⅜	51	6	Con Fty C pf	300	54½	54¼	54¼	54½
6¼	2½	..	Con Textile	200	3	2⅞	3	2⅞
23½	12	1.20	Container A	400	15	14½	14½	14½
11½	6	.60	Container B	200	7¼	7	7	7
84⅜	47¼	..	Cont Bak A	200	84	83½	83½	84⅝
14⅜	8¼	..	Cont Bak B	6000	13	12⅝	13⅛	13
38	83¼	3	Cont Bak B	6000	13	12⅝	12⅞	13
143⅜	107	4	Borg Warner	3000	120	117	117	119
109¾	85	..	Boston & Me	1000	105	104	104	..
63¼	30¼	..	Briggs	1700	34½	33⅝	33⅝	34½
6¾	3⅜	..	Brit Steel	200	3½	3½	3½	..
73¾	42½	3	Brockway	400	50	50	50	50½
81¾	60¼	4	Bklyn Man T	1800	63⅜	62⅝	62⅝	63⅜
212⅝	170	5	Bklyn Un G	5500	208½	202½	206½	202
47	38½	2½	Brown Shoe	500	45	44½	44½	45
55½	28½	3	Bruns Balke	500	39¼	39¼	39¼	39⅝
44⅛	18	..	Bruns Term	200	25⅝	24½	24½	25½
42¾	25¼	..	Bucyrus	200	29¼	29	29	30½
50	38⅜	2½	Bucy cv pf	1100	42	41	41	42¼
85	54⅜	..	Buff & Susq	100	65½	65½	65½	65¾
53½	46	1.60	Bullard	800	47⅜	47¼	47¼	47⅞
105¼	97	7	Bufns Br pf	10	95¼	95¼	95¼	..
229⅜	234	3f	Burroughs	100	318	318	318	318¼
89¼	55½	2f	Bush Term	200	58½	58½	58½	..
119¾	103½	7	Bush T deb	30	104½	104½	104½	104½
118½	110	7	Bush T pf	50	113	113	113	113
9½	4¼	..	Butte Cop	200	4¾	4⅝	4¾	4¾
12¼	6¼	2	Butte & Sup	200	7	7	7	7
102⅞	122⅜	..	Byers	2600	141⅜	138½	140	142

—C—

81⅝	72¼	4	Calif Pack	300	75¼	75	75	74¾
135	124⅞	10	Calu & Ariz	100	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞	129¾
61⅞	36⅜	4	Cal & Tecla	1900	43	42¼	42¼	43
90⅜	78	5	Canada Dry	1300	89¾	87½	87½	88
265⅞	218	10	Can Pac	600	233⅞	232¼	232	233½
229	229	..	Can Pac Ind	100	228	228	228	229
48½	36½	2.80	Cannon Mills	200	37	37	37	36½
92⅜	82	4	Caro C&O	50	93½	93¼	93¼	..
334½	308	6	Case Thresh	100	325	325	325	..
79⅜	52	3	Celotex	1200	60	58½	60	57¾
48⅜	30	2	Cen Aguirre	100	32	32	32	31½
52½	40½	2	Cen Alloy	13100	47¾	46	46¾	46
120	88⅝	6	Cerro de P	1200	100	98	98	98¾
28⅝	16½	..	Cert-Teed	500	24⅜	24¼	24¼	24¼
81½	47½	..	Cert-Teed pf	100	73	73	73	73
101½	78½	3	Ches Corp	3600	98½	97	97	98
32	23	..	Ches & O rts	2000	32	31½	32	32
230½	195	10	Ches & Ohio	4000	231⅜	228⅜	229½	228¼
119¾	115⅝	..	Chi & Alton	2200	119	117¾	118	117¾
25⅝	14	..	Chi & Alt pf	1500	14	14	14	17
43	28	..	Chi & E Ill	100	29	29	29	28
68⅞	49	..	Chi & E I pf	700	52⅝	51⅝	52⅜	51
23⅞	12¾	..	Chi Gt West	200	15⅞	15¼	15¼	15⅜
63⅝	38	..	Chi Gt W pf	600	43	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
39⅜	27⅜	..	Chi M&StP	300	32¾	32	32	31⅞
63⅜	46⅜	..	Chi M&SP pf	2500	52¼	51½	52	52¼
94¼	80¼	4	Chi & NW	1300	87⅜	86¼	86¼	86½
39⅜	28¼	..	Chi Pneu	1300	36⅜	35½	35½	35⅞
56¼	48⅜	3½	Chi Pneu pf	200	52	52	52	52
139⅞	115	7	Chi RI	1500	134	133	133¼	134
102⅝	98½	6	Chi RI 6%	100	99¼	99¼	99¼	99
50	37½	3	Chick Cot O	800	38⅝	38	38⅝	38
72⅞	44⅞	2.40	Childs	10000	73¼	70½	73¼	70½
135	66	3	Chrysler	10200	74⅝	72	73¼	74¼
62¾	49	3.60	City Ice	200	52¾	52	52	52¼
27	20¼	1	City Stores	3200	20¼	19¼	20¼	20¾
..	..	5	Cl CC&SL pf	10	108	108	108	..
140	120⅝	4	Coca Cola	1000	132⅝	131	132¼	130
50	47	3	Coca Cola A	100	47	47	47	..
72¼	48	..	Collins&A	1400	56	55	55	55¼
78½	56	..	Colo F&I	300	63⅞	62	63¼	64½
81⅝	53½	2	Col Gas	13500	80	79¼	79⅝	79⅝
5⅝	4⅛	..	Col Gas rts	18700	5⅛	5	5	5
88⅜	65¾	1.15	Col Graph	20100	62½	60⅜	61	61
7⅝	3⅝	..	Col Graph rts	15800	7⅜	7	7	6¾
62⅝	43	2	Com Cred	3600	50⅜	49¼	49⅝	50
105⅜	95¼	6½	Com Cr 1pf ww	40	100½	100	100	101
26⅜	24	1¾	Com Cred pf	100	25	25	25	..
195	131½	4f	Com Inv Tr	300	163⅞	161½	163⅞	163⅞
419½	255¼	8f	Com Sol	3600	441	417	437	417
246	107¼	2f	Cofwith Pw	900	228	224⅜	225¼	225¼
83	59¾	2	Conde Nast	1000	75	68	74½	68
35⅜	19½	..	Congoleum	4500	23	22¼	22½	22⅝
1½	⅝	..	Conley T st	200	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
30⅜	25	2	Con Film pf	300	25½	25¼	25¼	25½
125½	95½	3	Con Gas	90500	128½	125½	127¼	124⅞
100⅜	87⅜	5	Con Gas pf	2500	98½	97⅝	98½	97⅝
70⅜	51	6	Con Fty C pf	300	54½	54¼	54¼	54½
6¼	2½	..	Con Textile	200	3	2⅞	3	2⅞
23½	12	1.20	Container A	400	15	14½	14½	14½
11½	6	.60	Container B	200	7¼	7	7	7
84⅜	47¼	..	Cont Bak A	200	84	83½	83½	84⅝
14⅜	8¼	..	Cont Bak B	6000	13	12⅝	13⅛	13
38	83¼	3	Cont Bak B	6000	13	12⅝	12⅞	13
100	88½	8	Cont Bak pf	200	96	95¼	95¼	96
80¼	60	2½	Cont Can	31500	78½	76⅝	77½	77
94½	79	2	Cont Ins	1300	86½	85¼	85¼	86
28⅝	15⅝	.80	Cont Motors	21900	15¾	14⅛	14⅞	15⅞
102⅝	82	2f	Corn Prod	8200	100⅞	98⅝	99½	100½
144⅜	141¼	7	Corn Prod pf	50	141	141	141	..
82¾	54	2f	Coty	10700	61¼	59	60⅜	60
125	85½	1f	Crosley	1900	96¼	92½	92½	92¾
51	42¾	1	Crown Cork	100	42½	42½	42½	42¾
103⅞	85	5	Crucible	2600	102⅜	100	100	101½
5½	1⅞	..	Cuba Cane	600	3	2¾	3	3
18⅞	5⅛	..	Cuba Cane pf	300	8¼	7½	8	8¾
24½	11½	..	Cuba Co	400	13⅝	13½	13½	13⅝
17	11	..	Cub Am S	1700	15¾	13⅝	13½	..
95	60¼	..	Cub Am S pf	50	63⅝	63¼	63¼	63⅞
6¾	2	..	Cub Dom S	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
67⅛	49¼	4	Cudahy	200	51⅜	51	51	51¼
118	113½	7	Curtis P pf	200	115	114½	114½	..
173½	135¾	1	Curtiss	12200	170⅜	163¼	163¾	166
115¾	108⅛	8	Cushman 8%	20	111	111	111	..
67	58⅜	3½	Cutler	200	64¼	63¾	63¾	64
88⅜	63	..	Cuyamel Fr	700	88	87¾	88	..

—D—

69⅛	42¾	..	Davison	1400	50⅜	49	49¾	50
128	116	7	Deere pf	300	120	119¾	120	119¾
207½	182	9	Del & Hud	800	200½	198	198	200¾
133½	120½	6f	Del Lac&W	200	124½	124	124½	..
77⅜	55¼	..	Denv RG pf	300	68¼	68	68½	..
280	224	8	Det Edison	400	290¼	288	290¾	..
64⅜	43⅝	2f	Devoe & R A	4600	52	50⅞	51	49¾
164	130	8	Diamond M	60	144	144	144	143
14⅝	8⅜	1	Dome Mines	300	10	9⅞	9⅞	10
53⅞	40	3	Dom Stores	5000	51⅜	49¼	51⅜	48
188½	155¾	6	Dupont	2300	185	181½	181½	181
119	115¾	6	Dupont deb	100	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
11⅜	5¼	..	Durham Hos	100	15	15	15	15½
194½	168	5f	East Kodak	7800	183	176⅞	181½	177⅞
76⅜	56	3	Eaton Axle	400	63⅜	63	63⅜	63½
172	126⅜	4f	Elec Auto Lt	13900	167½	165	166	166
18⅜	11½	..	Elec Boat	1700	14¼	12⅜	13⅜	13¼
74	43¾	1	Elec P&L	24800	78	72	77⅝	71⅝
109½	107	7	Elec P&L pf	100	105¼	105¼	105¼	..
136	122½	..	El P&L P pd	20	125½	125½	125½	..
92⅞	77	5	Elec Sto Bat	2500	85	84	84⅞	84⅞
83⅝	68	5	End John	200	68	67⅜	68	68½
60½	47	1f	Eng PS	7800	59¼	57	58⅜	57½
100	90	5	Eng PS 5 pf	100	96½	96	96½	..
41	31½	2	Equit Big	1600	40	39¾	39¾	39¾
81⅜	64	..	Erie	10100	80⅝	79⅜	79⅝	79⅝
64⅜	57	..	Erie 1 pf	400	63⅜	63½	63½	..
54	44½	4	Eureka Vac	100	51⅞	51½	51⅝	51
73⅜	55	2½f	Evans Auto L	100	60½	60	60½	61¼
25⅜	22¼	1½	Ex Buffet	200	25¼	25¼	25¼	25⅝

—F—

73⅝	64⅛	2½	Fashion Park	100	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	68
70	60	1½	Fed Lt&Tr	100	105½	102⅜	105½	102⅞
100⅝	98¼	4	Fed M&S pf	100	100	100	100	..
22⅜	13	.80	Fed Motor T	6100	17⅜	15⅝	17¼	15⅝
112	90½	2	Fidelity Ins	1500	102	101⅜	101⅜	102
12⅜	9¾	.61	Fifth Ave B	6000	10¼	10¼	10¼	..
98⅜	66	..	Filene	1000	73	71	73	70
107	98¾	6½	Filene pf	10	99	99	99	..
74⅞	52	1½	First Nat St	3200	69¾	68	68	67½
20⅝	7⅝	..	Fisk Rubber	1500	9	8⅝	9	9
87⅜	65½	3f	Fleischmann	19200	82⅛	81¼	81⅝	81⅜
54	46½	..	Florsheim S	100	46½	46½	46½	..
73⅜	57¼	2f	Follansbee B	600	65⅜	62	64	66½
49⅝	44	..	Foundation	300	51¼	48½	51	58¼
101	84⅝	4	Fox A	1100	89½	87¾	87¾	89
54½	37¾	4	Freport Tx	900	45⅝	44⅞	44⅞	45⅞

—G—

33⅞	20	..	Gabriel A	1200	26½	25⅝	26	26⅞
25	10½	..	Gardner M	1600	14¼	14	14¼	13⅝
102	81	4f	Gen Am Tk	4400	89½	86⅝	88⅝	85½
87⅜	61	..	Gen Asphalt	..	82⅝	80½	81½	81
111	104½	5	Gen Asph pf	100	128½	128½	128½	..
69¾	55½	2	Ben Bronze	900	65¼	64½	64½	65¼
120½	81	4	Gen Cable A	300	91½	90	90	91¼
317⅜	219	4f	Gen Elec	9400	317⅞	311¾	314⅜	313¾
11⅜	11	.60	Gen Elec Sp	100	11¾	11	11	11
90	70	11½f	Gen G&E A	100	80½	80	80⅝	80
89¼	67⅝	8	Gen Mills	300	72	71½	71⅝	72
100	95	6	Gen Mills pf	100	95½	95½	95½	..
91⅜	68⅜	3	Gen Motors	23400	74⅜	73⅜	73⅜	74⅞
110½	107½	6	Gen Mot 6 deb	100	107½	107½	107½	..
126½	122½	7	Gen Mot 7%	300	125¼	123¼	123¼	123¼
52	46½	4	Gen O Ad A	100	46½	46½	46½	..
41	22	2	Gen O Ad ct	1400	33⅜	33	33¼	33½
59	57	..	GenPub Ser	5700	59	57	58½	..
119½	93½	5	Gen Ry Sig	5500

BUSINESS IN DOMINION IS ENCOURAGING

Crops Good — Employment at High Level—Heavy Tourist Influx

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

OTTAWA, Can.—The general business situation in Canada is being maintained on a satisfactory basis, despite disruptive factors which, to a certain extent, have been exerting a contractive influence.

Retail trade was quick to respond to the more seasonable temperatures of the last week; current operations in the iron and steel industry as well ahead of last year; employment is at a very high level, particularly in the mining and construction fields; car loadings, both in the east and west continue to show increases, and manufacturing conditions generally are good.

Highly encouraging reports on crop conditions throughout the Dominion have been received by the Federal Department of Agriculture. The situation in the prairie provinces is, on the whole, very good. In southern Alberta conditions are the most favorable in many years. Winter grain is in, and the spring grain is doing very well. In northern Alberta conditions are as favorable as in the south, particularly good news being received from the Peace River district. Satisfactory progress is also being made in most sections of Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

In Ontario and Quebec the crops are late, but the reports are very promising.

Heavy Tourist Business

The dominion's tourist business is already well on its way to set up new high records for the season of 1929. Reports from various tourist agencies in different parts of the country indicate that tourist traffi by rail, by road and by water will again far surpass all previous records and that the gross revenue from this business will in all probability reach the amazing total of $300,000,000 by the end of the year.

Comparing this figure with those of the leading Canadian industries, it is found that the tourist traffic now ranks alongside the mineral and pulp and paper production from a point of view of gross revenue and that apart from these two, is surpassed only by agriculture and the construction industry. Last year the tourist traffic brought $250,501,000 into the Dominion. This was an advance of nearly $35,000,000 over the figure of $215,763,000 for 1927.

Foreign trade during the month of May showed exports of $107,462,827 compared with $118,021,324 in May of last year. The decrease was largely due to the drop in the volume of wheat exported, only 28,000,000 bushels leaving Canada in May this year, compared with 42,000,000 bushels in May, 1928. Total imports in May were valued at $123,225,476, compared with $113,582,238 last May.

Big Railroad Issue

The most important news of the week in the government and municipal bond market was the new issue of the Canadian National Railways, which was offered to the public at 100 and interest. The issue totals $40,000,000 and the bonds mature on July 1, 1969. Principal and half yearly interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum are guaranteed unconditionally by the Government. Proceeds of this issue will be used for additions and betterments of the railway company's properties and for refunding temporary loans.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

	1929	1928
May op revs	$6,578,350	$6,370,011
Op exp	4,333,313	4,799,586
Net ry op inc	2,106,727	1,061,940
Gross inc	1,340,765	1,175,061
Deductions	688,059	655,082
Net inc	516,714	519,979
5 mos op rev	31,280,291	30,333,272
Op expen	23,490,692	22,809,509
Net ry op inc	5,173,299	5,071,218
Gross inc	3,718,742	5,652,985
Deductions	3,408,220	3,262,975
Net inc	2,310,522	2,390,010

ST. PAUL

	1929	1928
May gross	$14,263,998	$13,921,242
Net op inc	1,821,949	1,850,162
5 mos gross	66,259,969	65,252,682
Net op inc	8,538,068	10,259,337

GULF COAST LINES

	1929	1928
May gross	$1,314,090	$1,258,698
Net op inc	226,807	215,466
Tot inc	267,896	251,736
Sur aft chgs	85,127	51,873
5 mos gross	7,035,103	6,632,453
Net op inc	1,307,594	1,221,762
Tot inc	1,509,438	1,425,709
Sur aft chgs	479,545	420,446

TEXAS & PACIFIC

	1929	1928
May gross	$3,914,503	$4,463,432
Net op inc	667,023	1,058,147
5 mos gross	469,700	855,582
Net op inc	19,122,055	20,329,388
Surp aft chgs	3,295,264	4,317,107
	2,231,912	3,158,525

INTERNATIONAL GREAT NORTHERN

	1929	1928
May gross	$1,484,179	$1,943,742
Net op inc	142,902	456,260
*Surp aft chgs	6,617	17,378
Net op inc	7,698,979	7,366,681
*Def aft chgs	644,731	585,118
5 mos gross	25,172	69,667

*Before adjustment bond interest.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

	1929	1928
May gross	$14,623,413	$14,380,065
Net op inc	1,779,031	1,711,117
Five mos' gross	74,749,789	73,774,119
Net op inc	11,262,426	11,121,363

NEW YORK CENTRAL

	1929	1928
May gross	$34,192,395	$32,242,736
Five mos' gross	6,272,915	5,873,365
Net op inc	159,928,599	150,527,170
	24,811,420	22,429,703

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

	1929	1928
May gross	$59,953,652	$55,168,338
Net op inc	13,380,560	10,412,730
Five mos' gross	272,723,310	254,135,775
Net op inc	55,297,911	46,537,031

SEABOARD AIR LINE

	1929	1928
May gross	$5,142,429	$4,370,977
Net	1,168,524	1,084,221
Five mos' gross	240,962	131,326
Net	27,186,838	25,668,824
Sur aft chgs	5,650,433	5,460,265
*Before adjustment bond interest.	1,008,545	757,519

BALTIMORE & OHIO

	1929	1928
May gross	$21,755,886	$19,786,221
Net op inc	4,961,000	4,081,378
Five mos' gross	98,012,278	91,397,840
Net op inc	17,702,763	13,418,391

ATCHISON

	1929	1928
May gross	$20,175,246	$18,694,405
Net op inc	3,403,141	1,174,830
Five mos' gross	98,509,463	91,160,588
Net op inc	19,125,853	11,448,662

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

NEW YORK—U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. reports to Stock Exchange for quarter ended March 31, 1929, net of $954,264 after depreciation, federal taxes, etc., equivalent to $2.98 a share on 320,000 no-par shares. U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. will pay for assets of Kentucky Alcohol Corporation, subsidiary of National Distillers Products Corporation, 51,000 shares of its common. Outstanding stock will be increased to 371,000 no-par common shares from 320,000. Report for quarter ended March 31, 1929, follows: Net sales, $8,413,326; net, $1,034,391; federal taxes, $130,127; net income, $954,264.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Quotations to 1:20 p. m.)

	High	Low
Abr Straus 5½s '42	106½	106½
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	98⅝	98⅝
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	98⅝	98⅛
Am Chain deb 6s '32	98⅝	98
Am I G Chem 5½s ct	94¼	94¼
Am Nat 5½s '49	102¼	102
Am Nat Gas 6½s '42	106	104½
Am Smelting 5s '47	77⅛	77⅛
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	106⅜	106
Am T & T col 5s '46	102⅝	102⅝
Am T & T cv 4½s '29 wi	101½	101¼
Am T & T of 5s '60	127⅞	126½
Am T & T deb 5½s '42	107¼	107¼
Am Type Founders 6s '49	104½	102½
Am WW&Elec 5s '24	102⅞	165
Am Writing Paper 6s '47	96½	163½
Anaconda Cop 6s '53	82	96⅜
Anaconda Cop 7s '38	104⅝	82½
Anglo-Chile 7s '45	73	104⅝
Armour & Co 4½s '39	94	73
Armour & Co 5½s '43	88¼	94
Atch T&SF adj 4s sta '95	88¼	88¼
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	87	87
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	91	90½
Atch T&SF 4s '1905	127½	126
Atch T&SF4½s C&O div '62	86	86
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s'52	89	87
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	71¾	89
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	111¾	71¼
B&O cv 4½s '33	100⅝	109
B&O rfg 5s '95	96½	96½
B&O 5s ct sub. div	100½	100
B&O 5s series D	101½	101
B&O rfg 6s '95	100	100
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B.102⅜	107½	102⅜
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	104⅞	104⅛
Beth Steel 1st & gu 5s '36	99	99
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	99½	99½
Beth Steel con 5½s '52	102¾	102
Beth Steel con 6s A '48	103¼	102
Bing & Bing 6½s '50	95	95
Boston & M 5s '67	93½	53½
Bklyn Ed gen 6s B '20	100	100
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	94¼	94
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s sta '50	85	84
Buff R & P 5s	99½	99½
Buff R & P 4½s '57	87	86½
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	98	86
Can Nat Ry 4½s '30	99	99
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	92⅝	92⅝
Can Pacific deb 5s	81¾	81¾
Can Pacific 4½s '46	97⅞	97⅞
Cen of Ga rfg 5½s '59	102½	102½
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	89½	89½
Cen Pacific TSL 1st 4s '54	88	88
Certainteed 5½s '48	76	76
Ches Corp 5s '47 ctfs	98	97⅞
Ches&O 4½s A '93	93¼	93
Ches&O cv 4½s '30	99	99
Chi B&Q gen 4s '58	90¾	90⅝
Chi & East Ill 5s '51	79¾	79
Chi Gt West 4s '59	66	65
Chi Ind & L gen 6s '66	105½	105½
Chi M&StP gen 4s '89	82	82
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	71⅜	71½
Chi M StP&Pac 5s	91	90⅝
Chi & NW 3½s '87	73	73
Chi & NW 4½s 2037	92	92
Chi & NW 7s '30	161⅛	161
Chi Railway 6s '27	82⅝	82⅝
Chi RI&P gen 4s '88	86	86
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	92¾	92¾
Chi RI&P 4½s	90½	90½
Chi Un Sta 4½s C '63	113	113
Chi & W Indiana 4s '52	83½	83½
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	101¼	100½
Chile Copper 5s '47	95	94⅝
Clev CC&StL deb 4½s '31	97	97
Clev CC&StL rfg 6s A '29	99⅞	99⅞
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	105⅞	105⅞
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	94½	94½
Colum Gas&Elec 5s May	98¾	98
Com Inv Trust 5½s	95	94½
Com Inv Trust 6s	91⅞	91⅞
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	67	67
Con Ry Ld&P 4½s Sta	104⅝	104⅝
Container Corp 6s '46	93	93
Crown Will Paper 6s	89½	89½
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	98¾	98¾
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	80	80
Del & Hudson 7s '30	99¾	99¾
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51 sta	101½	101½
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	96½	96½
Den & RG W 5s '78	89⅝	89⅝
Den & RG Wn 5s '55	88	88
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	102½	102
Dodge Bros 1st 6s '40	106¾	106
Dul Miss & Nor 5s	100¾	100¾
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	100¾	100¾
Ed Ill NY 5s	97	96⅜
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	106	106
Flat Coast Line 1st con 4s'52	89	89
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52	69½	69½
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	100¾	100
Gen Steel 5½s '49	100	100
Goodyear 5s '57	92	92
Grand Tk Ry Can 5s '40	110½	110½
Great Northern 5½s '52	105½	105½
Great Northern 5s '36	100⅜	100
Gulf Mobile & No 5½s '50	100	100
Havana Elec deb 5½s '51	69¼	69¼
Houston Belt & Ter 5s '37	98¾	98¾
Hudson Coal 5s '62	75¾	75¾
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	88	88
Humble Oil 5s '37	100½	100½
Illinois Bell Tel 2¾s '81	100⅝	100⅝
Ill Cen C St L&N O 5s A	101	101
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	96¾	96¾
Inland Steel 4½s '78	91	90½
Inspiration Con rfg 5s '51	101¼	101¼
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	95½	95
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	65	65
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	65¼	65¼
Int & Gt Nor 5s B	103	102¾
Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52	93	83
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	87½	87
Int Paper 5s '47	100	100
Int T&T cv 4½s	89½	89½
Iowa Central 1st 5s '38	144½	142
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	38	37¾
Kan Gas & Elec 6s '52	96¼	96¼
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	104	104
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 rcts war.	98	98
Lehigh Val con 4s '2003	99	99
Lehigh Val con 4½s '2003	84	83¾
Lehigh Val Coal 5s '64	95½	95½
Lehigh Val Coal 5s '34	101	101
Loew's Inc 6s '41	104½	104½
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	95¾	95¾
McCrory 5½s '42	56	56
Met Edison rfg 5s '53	96	96
Midvale Steel con 5s '36	100¾	100¾
Mil El Ry&Lt 4½s '69	98¾	98¾
Mil El Ry&Lt 1st 5s '61	99	98½
Min St&SSM 5½s gtd	99	99
Min St&SSM 5½s '49	90	90
Mo K&T 1st 5s '49	95	95
Mo K&T 2d 5s A '62	83½	83½
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	98½	98⅜
Mo Pac 5s F '77	72	72
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	96⅛	96¼
Mo Pac 5s G '78	97	96⅝
Mo Pac 5½s '49	96½	96½
Mobile & O St L C 4½s	112½	95
Monongahela Con 4s '50	95¾	95¾
Murray Body 6½s '42	98	97⅞
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	89¾	89¾
Nat Acme 5½s '49	100	100
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	101¼	101¼
Nat Rad 6½s '47	86½	86½
Naugatuck 4s	48	48
N Y & T 5s '37	82	82
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	102⅞	102⅞
NYC&HR gen 4s '97	91¼	91¼
NYC&HR con 4s '98	101⅞	101⅞
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	84⅞	84⅞
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	96¼	94½
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	103	95½
N Y Chi & St L 5s '37	104¼	102¾
N Y Chi & St L deb 4s '31	97¼	103¾
N Y Chi & St L 5½s R A	104¾	104¾
N Y Chi & St L 6s A '75	105	105
NY NH&H 4s ctf dep	87	87
NY NH&H 4½s	72	72
NY NH&H 6s ctf dep	87⅞	87⅞
N Y Ry inc 6s '65	128	128
N Y State Ry con 4½s '62	105	104½
N Y Tel gen 4½s '39	101⅛	101⅛
N Y Tel 5s '49	98½	98½
N Y Tel rfg 6s '41	109⅞	109⅞
NY Wchester & B 4½s '46. B	81½	81½
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	99¼	99¼
Nor Am Ed 5½s	100⅝	100½
Nor Pac pr ln 4s '97	85⅞	85⅞
Nor Pac 5s C 2047	101	101
Nor Pac 5s D 2047	110¼	110¼
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	99¼	99¼
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	87½	87½
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	106⅜	106⅜
Ore Short Line rfg 4s '29	99¾	100⅜
Ore Wash RR&N 4s '61	89¼	89
Otis Steel 6s '41	85¼	85¼
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	101⅛	101
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	99⅞	99⅞
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	100	100
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	102½	102½
Penn Ry C-C 6s '41	107⅜	107⅜
Penn R R con 4½s '60	86	86
Penn R R gen 4½s '65	98	98
Penn R R 5s '64	95½	95½
Penn R R gold 6½s '36	102¼	102¼
Penn R R col 7s '30	107	107
Penn R R 6s '36	101½	101½
Peo Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	96	96
Pere Marq 5s '56	104¾	104¾
Phillips Pete 5½s '39	102	101½
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	88½	88½
Phil Co 5s '67	96½	96½
Phil & Read 6s	87¼	97
Pierce Oil deb 8s '31	92	91
Pillsbury Four St 6s '43	105¾	105¾
Pitts C C&StL 5s B '75	104⅝	104⅝
Port Elec Pw 6s '47	102½	102½
Postal Tel Cable 5s	101	100½
Pressed Steel Car 5s '33	92½	92½
Pub Svc Elec & G 5s '65	90½	90½
Pub Svc N J 4½s '48	101½	101½
Purity Baking 5½s '48	104	104
Read rfg 4½s '97	92	92
Remington Arms 5½s '39	94¾	94¾
Rep Brass 6s	95¼	95
Rio G & W col 4s '49	103	103
Rochester Gas 7s '46	82⅜	80
St L I M & S gen 5s '31	106⅞	106⅞
St L I M & S 4s R&G rw '33	98¼	98⅛
St L R M & Pac 5s '55	93¼	93¼
St L & S F 4½s '78	64	64
St L & S F 5s B '50	87¼	87
St L S W con 4s '32	94⅝	94½
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	88	88
Seabd A L rfg 4s '59	53½	52⅝
Seabd A L adj 5s '49	44	43½
Seabd A L con 6s '45	71	71
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	96½	96½
Shell Pipe 5s '52	92	92
Shell Union 5s '47	94	94
Sinclair Cn O 6s '27	99	99
Sinclair Ca O col 5½s '38	99½	99½
Sinclair Cs O col 7s '37	101¾	101¾
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	94⅝	94⅝
Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42	93½	93½
Skelly Oil 5½s '29	92	92
So Pacific col 4s '49	90¼	90¼
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	89	89
So Pac S F Ter 4s '50	87⅜	87⅜
Pacific 4½s wn	92	92
So Ry gen 6s '56	111⅛	111⅛
So Ry 1st con 5s '94	117⅝	117⅝
Southern Pipe Line 5s '54	102	102
Stand Milling 5½s '45	99¾	99⅛
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	100¾	100½
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	95½	94⅜
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	79	79
Tenn Copper 6s '25 B	101½	101½
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	104¼	104¼
Tex & Pac 5s C	97	96⅞
Third Ave rfg 4s '50	57	57
Third Ave adj 5s '60	40	40
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	101½	101½
Trans Cont Oil 6½s ww	97	96¾
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	96	96
Union Oil Cal 6s '42	106⅞	106⅞
Union Pac 1st 4s '47	92¼	92¼
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	86¾	86¾
Union Pacific 4½s '67	96⅛	96⅛
U S Rubber 5s '47	88⅝	88⅝
U S Rubber 7½s '30	100⅝	100⅜
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	91	91
U S Steel s f 5s '63	96½	96½
Util Lt & Pow 5½s	108⅞	108⅝
Va Ry 5s '62	90	90
Va Ry & Power 5s '24	101¾	101
Va Mid Ry 5s guar	99⅝	99⅝
Wabash 4½s '78	99	99
Wabash 5s B '76	87⅝	87⅝
Wabash 5½s '75	96⅝	95
Walworth 6½s nw	103⅜	103½
Warner Sug rfg 7s '39	99	99
Warner Sug 1st 7s '41	70	70
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	103¾	103¾
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	101¾	101¾
West Va C & C 5s '50	100⅜	100⅜
Western Electric 5s '44	24	23⅝
Western Maryland 4s '52	101½	101½
Western Un col 5s '38	78¾	78¾
Western Un col 5s '38	101	101
White Eagle O 5½s nw	100¼	100¼
Wickwire Spen 7s cv	99⅛	99⅛
Wickwire Spen 7s cv ct	41	41
Wickwire Spen 7s '35	42¾	42¾
Youngstown 5s	43	42¾
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	99¾	99½
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	100¾	100¼
	106⅞	106⅝

LIBERTY BONDS

Open	High	Low	Last
J'ne27	J'ne27	J'ne26	

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

3½s '47	96.12	96.12	96.9	96.9	96.10
1st 4½s '47	99.2	99.3	99.	99.1	99.
4th 4¼s '38	99.10	99.13	99.9	99.13	99.12
US 3½s '56	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8
US 4s '54-'44	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.2

DOMESTIC BONDS

Antioquoia 7s A '45	94½	91¼
Antwerp 6s	91¾	91½
Argentine 5½s '62	95	95
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	99¼	98⅞
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	99¾	99
Argentine ov 6s Sept '60	99¼	99¼
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	99¼	99¼
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	99¼	99¼
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	99¼	99¼
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	99	99
Australia 4½s '56	81¾	81¼
Australia 4½s '57	86½	86
Australia 5s '55	95	94¾
Australia 5s '57	94¼	94
Aus Hydro 6½s	82½	82½
Austria (Lower) 7½s '50	99	99
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	99½	96
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	92¼	92¼
Belgium (King) 6s '55	99¾	99¾
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	104¼	104¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55	107½	107½
Belgium (King) 7½s '56	105⅝	105⅝
Belgium (King) 7½s '45	114½	114½
Belgium (King) 8s '41	109	109
Berlin 5½s '58	89½	89½
Berlin 6½s '50	96⅜	96⅜
Berlin Elec (ep) 6½s '56	92⅞	92⅞
Bolivia 7s ct	85½	85½
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	99⅝	99⅝
Brazil (Cen El Y) 7s '52	97⅛	97⅛
Brazil 6½s '26	91½	90⅝
Brazil 6½s '27	91½	90½
Budapest (City) 6s '62	91	90½
Buenos Aires 6s Oct 60	96½	96¼
Buenos Aires 6s '61	92½	92½
Caldas (ep) 7½s '46	89	88
Can (Dom) 4½s '36	97	96½
Can (Dom) 5s '31	99	96⅝
Can (Dom) 5s '52	99	99
Can (Dom) 5½s '29	100⅞	100⅜
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	99¾	99¾
Chile ep 6s Jan '61	98	98
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	93¼	93
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57	92	91
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '61	99	96⅜
Chile (ep) 6s '60	92	92
Chile (ep) 6s '61	92	91½
Chile (ep) 6s Sept '61	92¼	91½
Chile (ep) 7s '42	101⅜	101¼
Colombia 6s Jan '61	91½	91½
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	83	83
Colombia 6s Oct '61	87¼	87¼
Coph'n (City) 6s '52	82¼	82¼
Con Agr 6½s rct	95½	95
Cuba (ep) 5½s '53	84½	84½
Cundin 7s '46	101	101
Czech (Rep) 8s '51	80½	80½
Denmark 4½s '62	110½	110½
Denmark 5½s '55	87¾	87½
Dutch E I 6s '47	99¼	99⅛
Est Fd R Co 7s '64	102⅝	102⅜
Fiat 7s '46 war	102	102
Finland 5½s '58	140	140
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	88½	87½
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	92½	92½
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	99¾	99¾
French (Rep) 7s '49	104⅞	104⅜
French (Rep) 7½s '41	108½	108⅛
Germ 7s '46 war	113½	113
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	87¼	87¼
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	84½	84½
Germ G E 6s '48	85½	85½
Germ (ep) E 7s '45	101⅝	101⅝
Good Hope I&SW 7s '45	95	95
Greek 6s '68	84¼	84¼
Hungary (King) 7½s '44	100	100
Irish Free State 5s '60	96½	96½
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	93½	93½
Italy (King) 7s '51	97	97
Jap (Con Gov) 6½s '54	95¼	95
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	92	92
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	97	97
Lombard El 7s ex war	100¼	100
Lyons (City) 6s '34	95¼	95¼
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	99½	99½
Mex 4s small A '10	99½	99½
Mtg Mill Mch 7s '39	101¼	101
Milan (City) 6½s '52	93½	93½
Montecatin 7s '37 ex-war	97¾	97¾
Neuss Germ LL 6s	92½	92½
Netherl'de (King) 6s '48	105¾	105¾
Nor Hydro 6½s ct	90	90
Nord Rys 6½s '50	101	101
Norway (King) 5s '63	94¾	94¾
Norway (King) 6s '65	99⅞	99⅞
Norway (1Kng) 6s '41	101¾	101½
Oriental Dev 5½s ct	86	86
Oriental Dev 6½s '53	93½	93½
Oslo Gas 5s	88½	88½
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	99¾	99¾
Paris-Orleans 5½s	95	95
Peru 6s '61	75½	75½
Peru 6s '60	85¼	85¼
Peru 7s '59	102¼	102¼
Pirelli Co of Italy 8s '52	164¾	164¾
Poland 6s '40	77	77
Poland 7s '47	86½	85½
Poland 7s '50	96	96
Queensl'd (State) 6s '47	101¾	101¾
Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war	96	96
Rio de Jan (City) 6½s '53	92	92
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46	105¼	105¼
Rome (City) 6½s '52	89½	89½
Sante Fe (Prov) 7s '42	101	101
Sao Paulo 8s '50	103¾	103½
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	91¼	91¼
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	96⅜	96⅜
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	106¾	106⅝
Shinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52	89¼	89¼
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s	89½	89½
Siemens 6½s ct '51	77	77
Sweden (King) ct 5½s '54	105¾	105½
Sweden (King) 6s '39	102	102
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	102¾	102¾
Swiss El Pow 6s rcts '29	99⅞	99⅞
Tokyo City 5s '52	97⅝	97⅝
Tokyo (City) 5½s '52	75½	75½
Tokyo El Lt 6s '28	86	85⅝
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	89¼	89¼
U S Copenhag 6s '60	102½	102½
Vienna 6s '52	96⅝	96⅝
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	87	86
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	96⅝	96⅝
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	105½	105
	93½	93

JOHN BEAN MANUFACTURING

SAN JOSE, Calif.—John Bean Manufacturing Company directors proposed to change the name to Food Machinery Corporation. They also declared the regular quarterly dividend of 37½ cents. Directors report that earnings are exceeding expectations and additional disbursements are likely. Stockholders' meeting will be held on July 18.

CANADIAN NATIONAL BONDS

NEW YORK—Following the successful sale of $40,000,000 Canadian National Railway Company 40-year 5 per cent guaranteed bonds last week through a same banking syndicate is offering all or any part of an additional $20,000,000 issue at a price of 99¾ and interest, the same as the first loan.

NEW HAVEN ROAD EARNS $2.88 A SHARE IN FIVE MONTHS

New Haven Railroad reports for May surplus after fixed charges of $1,546,610 compared with a surplus after fixed charges of $991,434 for May, 1928. After certain guarantees and preferred dividends, surplus was $1,178,522 against surplus after guarantees and preferred dividends of $631,674 for May, 1928.

For the five months ended May 31, surplus after fixed charges was $6,346,745 comparing with surplus after charges of $3,073,321 for the corresponding period last year. Balance after guarantees and preferred dividends was $4,526,733, compared with $1,281,171, after guarantees, last year.

Balance of $4,526,733 after guarantees and preferred dividends is equivalent to $2.88 a share on the 1,571,179 shares of common stock outstanding, which compares with 81 cents a share earned on the common in the corresponding period last year.

ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC EARNINGS

Record gross earnings and other income of $52,618,711 are reported by the

RADIO PLAYHOUSE

Three Systems Proposed for Canadian Radio

THREE different systems of radiocast control were suggested by the Royal Canadian Radio Commission at their recent public hearing held in Toronto. A government subsidized group or groups of stations was the newest of the suggestions of the commission, the other two put forward at Toronto being a corporation of stations by government-owned and financed companies, and the establishment and operation of stations by provincial governments.

Representatives of the Toronto radiocasting stations, radio manufacturers, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, American Radio Relay League, and other associations all favored the adoption of a system of radiocasting control which would leave the stations in private hands as at present and allow for greater power. Competition in programs, it was pointed out to the commission, made for better programs. Revenue from advertisers, while still not great, would undoubtedly increase, was the opinion of those who came before the commission.

Sir John Aird, chairman of the commission, which is now rapidly finishing its trans-Canada tour of public hearings, after which it will go to Washington, stated that the commission had carefully studied radiocasting in other countries. "We have not committed ourselves in any way, nor have we seen any system abroad that we think would be adaptable to Canada as a whole. We feel, however, that we have learned a great deal in these foreign countries and that many things that we have seen and heard about will be useful in making our report to the Dominion Government."

A number of questions were asked at various times throughout the hearing by Commissioners Bowman and Frigon, relative to American programs. It was pointed out by A. H. K. Russell, general manager of the American Radio Relay League in Canada, that listeners as a whole did not care very much where their program came from, as long as it was good music. This opinion was unanimous. The commission queried regarding the development of local talent, to which the answers pointed that practically all the good musical talent was in Toronto and Montreal, therefore chain systems should be developed so that the other cities of the Dominion might benefit from these programs.

A government-owned radio system is not likely for the Dominion, it was learned. The Commission did not commit itself with such a bald statement, but that opinion was evident. At the same time the fact that such a step would curb political radiocasting was revealed, for it was stated that politics and religion are not heard over the air in England, where a government-owned system is in operation. In fact, already the Conservative Party in Canada has for some time been trying to line up stations from coast to coast for exclusive radiocasting privileges in view of the coming election. Stations have not given any welcome to exclusive privileges, however.

Regarding the possibility that government ownership might come about in the Dominion, one of the radiocasting station managers, in answer to a question regarding a possible fee to be paid by every set owner, replied that such a fee would have to be in the neighborhood of $10 or $15 a year. In England, the fee is $2.50 and in Germany $6.

The establishment of high-powered stations represents no difficulty in Canada, various delegates pointed out. Their companies and a number of others were ready, in fact, some even had the apparatus on hand, to put up 50-kilowatt stations. The number of such stations should be limited, however, they stated. Such stations would be able to reach the northern and outlying parts of the Dominion, at present isolated from Canadian stations by the lack of power.

The Listener Speaks

AFTER a season of the best type of chamber and symphony music, varied during the spring by concerts given by college glee clubs, the Kolster Hour has partly succumbed to the general summer movement toward lighter entertainment. In its new presentations, however, there is the same polish and quality which distinguished the more serious offerings, so that it remains one of the most distinctive radiocasts of the week. It is still heard through Columbia at 10 o'clock on Wednesday nights.

The orchestra was at its best last Wednesday in a deliciously smooth-flowing version of Richard Rodgers' "With a Song in My Heart." This is very frequently heard but seldom to such good effect as in this case. Another good number was a special salon arrangement of "Blue Shadows," "Once in a Lifetime" and "Requita." Some passages of this approached the more classic atmosphere of winter Kolster concerts, and the whole thing was undeniably pleasant fare for many ears and minds. A melodious arrangement of "If I Had You" and a slumberous waltz "Blue Hawaii" were other good things included in the program.

Just why radiocasters should turn with one accord to popular music in the season of hot weather is more or less of a mystery since many operas and other classic compositions are definitely the products of distinctly hot climates. Melodies of a less energetically rhythmic flavor might reasonably be supposed to prove attractive, furthermore, in the summer months. But economics may have no small bearing on the case since the number of listeners in vacation time is certainly smaller than in the winter and symphony orchestras or concert artists are not to be persuaded to abandon their own vacations for any small financial recompense.

The Palmolive group of artists, including the increasingly popular Olive Palmer with Paul Oliver and the Revelers, are sticking by their posts, however. Their programs through the WEAF chain at 9:30 on Wednesdays still specialize in light classics and the better grade of popular numbers. The last one was full of good things. There was an intriguing complexity of rhythm in "The Ginger Bread Brigade," as sung by the Revelers, while another fairy story song, "Didn't You Believe," sung as a duet by Miss Palmer and Mr. Oliver, was one of the high points of the hour. The orchestra included the popular and lively "Let's Do It," as well as Moszkowski's "Malaguena," in its contribution to the entertainment. D. M.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Emily S. Ward, Buffalo, N. Y.
J. L. Patient, St. Paul, Minn.
Mrs. J. L. Patient, St. Paul, Minn.
Ruth B. Quigley, Los Angeles, Calif.
Alice M. Crossman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Mrs. Anna Redford, Durham, N. C.
Mrs. Mary G. Baldwin, Durham, N. C.
Mrs. Charlotte M. Weston, Utica, N. Y.
Miss Gladys J. Weston, Utica, N. Y.
Hazel A. Weston, Utica, N. Y.
John L. Hamilton, Milwaukee, Wis.
Laurence Hamilton, Milwaukee, Wis.
Elizabeth Hamilton, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. Norah E. Gemmell, Washington, D. C.
Miss Winifred Moir, London, Eng.
Miss Lillian G. Miller, Cape May, N. J.
Mrs. Evelyn E. MacGregor, Belleville, N. J.
Mrs. Anna Shirlaw, Bedford, Ind.
Miss Catherine B. Case, Bristol, Conn.
Mrs. Gertrude L. Buchanan, Marshalltown, Ia.
Mrs. Lillian L. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. Muriel E. Martin, Toronto, Can.
Miss Marion White, Toronto, Can.
Mrs. Bertha M. Douglas, Aberdeen, S. D.
Miss Mercy L. Douglas, Aberdeen, S. D.
Miss Hattie B. Henn, Louisville, Ky.
Mrs. Martha R. Garrison, Lexington, Ky.
Miss Jessie H. Moore, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Mildred H. Doyle, Stratford, Conn.
E. F. Doyle, San Francisco, Calif.
Mrs. Edna C. De Lancey, Oakland, Calif.
Harrison M. Doyle, Stratford, Conn.
Mrs. Emma O. Rudolph, Binghamton, N. Y.
Everett Rudolph, Binghamton, N. Y.
Miss Gertrude L. Cousen, Scranton, Pa.
Mrs. Wilma E. Breese, Cleveland, O.
D. E. Breese, Cleveland, O.
Mrs. Florence L. Utley, Jacksonville, Fla.
Mrs. Alexander Chandler, Chandler, Ariz.
Francis P. Dix, Sewaren, N. J.
Grace M. Berry, Sewaren, N. J.
Mrs. Martha J. Herbert, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Betty Herbert, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. Edythe Clark, St. Louis, Mo.
Julius R. Clark, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Eva B. Hicks, St. Louis, Mo.
S. L. Leighton, Weenah, Wis.
Bessie Hanshew, Flint, Mich.
Miss Grace Snyder, Kansas City, Mo.
Mrs. Kittie E. Robinson, Saginaw, Mich.
Stella E. Billings, Detroit, Mich.
Charles A. Bowman, Ottawa, Can.
Mrs. Charles A. Bowman, Ottawa, Can.
Miss Mabel A. Lush, Orange, Calif.
Jennie Baker, Columbus, O.
Clara A. Pugh, Columbus, O.
Mrs. M. K. Shelby, Greenville, Miss.
Jessie F. Kelly, Phoenix, Ariz.
E. L. Matson, Indianapolis, Ind.
Alma Jane Matson, Indianapolis, Ind.
A. E. Keighton, Tucson, Ariz.
Miss Hartye Lazarre, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. C. Brownell, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Dorothy Brownell, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Maude G. Mallatratt, San Francisco, Calif.
Miss Amanda Tricks, Fort Worth, Tex.
Miss Dorothy E. Allen, Washington, D.C.
Miss Marjorie Parry, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Evangeline M. White, Twin Falls, Ida.
Marcy R. Malcolm, Phoenix, Ariz.
Frank W. Malcolm, Phoenix, Ariz.
Mrs. A. B. Farnsworth, Amana, Neb.
Mrs. Thomas H. Kelly, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. Ruth H. Matson, Lakewood, O.
J. Manfred Matson, Lakewood, O.
Mrs. Edith Sieder, Newark, N. J.
Miss Emily E. Sieder, Newark, N. J.
Stanley Jones, Montreal, Que.
Mrs. Stanley Jones, Montreal, Que.
Mrs. Clara W. Prescott, Berkeley, Calif.
Mrs. Mary Hilda Bonestill, Berkeley, Calif.
James G. Monnett Jr., Cleveland, O.
Mrs. Fanny D. Gould, Rockland, Me.
Mrs. Lydia A. Westerfield, Des Moines, Ia.
Mrs. Margaret A. King, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Clara E. Graves, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. C. B. Patch, Arlington, Mass.
Mrs. K. S. Oliver, Hartford, Conn.
Miss Helen M. Burns, Rutherford, N. J.
Miss Maud Myers, Auburn, N. Y.
Marie S. Woodworth, Evanston, Ill.
Stella Cryderman, Toronto, Can.
Maud Gordon, Toronto, Can.
Ida M. Mergolt, Newark, N. J.
Grace France, New York, N. Y.
Luella Meyer, Indianapolis, Ind.
Helen S. Berry, Chicago, Ill.
Sam L. Angel, Los Angeles, Calif.
Vera L. Angel, Los Angeles, Calif.
W. J. Landis, Oakland, Calif.
Mrs. W. J. Landis, Oakland, Calif.
C. J. Riesea, Oakland, Calif.
Alice Joy Rocklin, Cleveland Heights, O.
Mrs. Pansy Grace Rocklin, Cleveland Heights, O.
C. Vey Ward, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Mrs. Mabel Meyers, Detroit, Mich.
C. F. Myers, Detroit, Mich.
Samuel Katz, St. James, N. Y.
Mrs. Cim Kreitler, Willow Grove, Pa.
F. E. Adams, Lansing, Mich.
Mrs. Adeline C. Adams, Lansing, Mich.
Fredrick Adams, Lansing, Mich.
Virgil Adams, Lansing, Mich.
Mrs. Ida George, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Sarah B. Smith, Atlantic City, N. J.
Sylva Gray Surratt, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. A. B. Ormsby, Vista, Calif.
F. F. Cooper, Clifton Forge, Va.
Arthur W. Garl, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. Marie L. Gauther, Harrisburg, Pa.
Mrs. Belle Bradley, New York City.
Mrs. Bessie S. Bean, Allentown, Pa.
Norwood L. Rearick, Wilmington, Del.
Mrs. Rosa S. Hilgemann, Milwaukee Wis.
L. C. Hilgemann, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mary Edith Gregory, Washington D. C.
Mrs. Coralyn D. Bertle, Detroit, Mich.
Louis T. Bertle, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Margaret Jackson, Danville, Va.
Alexander Foreman, Mobile, Ala.
Mrs. Alexander Foreman, Mobile, Ala.
Mrs. Lillian H. Pearman, Richmond, Va.
Mrs. Sara FitzGerald, Richmond, Va.

Russia Wants Most Powerful Radio

Washington

WASHINGTON radio authorities have evinced keen interest in the order for the world's highest voltage rectifier placed by the Russian Government with the Radio Corporation of America. Although the Government files on radio activities in Russia are very spare, inasmuch as the United States is not on diplomatic terms with the Soviet régime and has no representatives in Russia, it is generally believed that the rectifier will probably be used by "Komintern," which is Russia's present highest powered radiocasting station. It is located at Moscow and transmits with 40 kilowatts.

If this is true, it verifies the earlier reports that Russia intended to erect the highest powered station in the world. The Amtorg Trading Company, Russian representatives in New York, states that the rectifier, which was ordered for April delivery from the General Electric laboratories at Schenectady, was designed by Professor Bonch-Bruevich, Russia's outstanding radio authority.

According to the R. C. A., the giant rectifier operates on the mercury vacuum principle, and is capable of a power output of 750 kilowatts and a voltage of 15,000 watts. The device consists of a collection of 18 mercury vapor rectifying tubes, which serve the purpose of transforming alternating current into pulsating direct current used in supplying plate voltage to a radio transmitter.

The sale, R. C. A. states, was negotiated under a contract calling for the purchase of a number of items of radio equipment, including a 20-kilowatt short wave radiocasting transmitter, a 300-kilowatt rectifier, a 200-kilowatt rectifier and a 50-kilowatt rectifier. The 200-kilowatter is also of the mercury vapor type.

The purchase of the 750-kilowatt mercury vapor rectifier represents one of a series of orders for radio equipment placed by the Soviet "Electro-Technical Trust of Weak Currents" since July, 1928. The orders with R. C. A. so far have totaled $600,000. Part of the contract calls for the exchange of technical information. A delegation of Russian engineers is now in this country and a delegation of R. C. A. engineers is to visit Russia in 1930.

The Dialer's Guide

Features are followed by name of sponsors and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System. "WJZ Chain," "WJZ Chain," "Chicago Studio," and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern daylight except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times.

FOR TUESDAY, JULY 2

Aviation

Debut of "Roads of the Sky" (WEAF Chain). Frederick B. Rentschler, president of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, will introduce Secretary of Commerce Robert P. Lamont, who will speak on "Wings of Commerce." A weekly "page" of aviation on the radio. Concert orchestra and male quartet. 7 p. m.

Vocal and Instrumental

"The Voice of Columbia" (CBS transcontinental). Because of the approaching holiday, the program will be devoted to music glorifying America. 10 p. m.

"Spotlight Review" (NBC Pacific). Memories of programs of the past. 10 p. m.

Orchestral and Instrumental

Liners (Savannah—WJZ, WBZ). Harold Sanford's comparison of folk music of England and America. 6:30 p. m.

Master Musicians (WJZ Chain). David H. Broekman, Dutch violinist, pianist and conductor, leading this excellent group, applies his acknowledged technique in synchronized picture scores. 7:30 p. m.

Mathilde Harding, pianist; Serge Kotlarsky, violinist (CBS). She does Debussy's "Arabesque," while Mr. Kotlarsky does third movement of Mendelssohn's "Concerto in E Minor" and Cyril Scott's "Lotus Land." 8 p. m.

The Masqueraders (WEAF). Michael Weiner's group doing program of melodies suggestive of summer. 10 p. m.

Slumber Music (WJZ Chain). Borodin, Debussy and Tarenghi listed. 11 p. m.

Characteristic Music

Genia Fonariova, soprano (WEAF Chain). Entire program of Russian composers, with Cesare Sodero's Orchestra. 8 p. m.

"Neapolitan Nights" (WEAF Chain). Starting off with most famous Neapolitan ballad, "O Sole Mio." 11 p. m.

Band Music

Edwin Franko Goldman (Pure Oil-WJZ Chain). Pageantry in music suggested by "Grand March" from Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba" and Nevin's "Fantasie, Carnival of Venice." 8 p. m.

Sketches

Ring Lardner's "Alibi Ike" (Sesony—WEAF Chain). Mr. Lardner was a baseball reporter for a Chicago newspaper and his stories on the game are regarded as being in the truest vernacular. 7:30 p. m.

"Crazed Wings" (CBS). Dramatized story of war pilots in France in the new "Flying Stories — Aviation News" feature. 8:30 p. m.

"The College Drug Store" (Johnson—WJZ Chain). Hot weather causes a "run" on the soda fountain. 9 p. m.

"The Wanderers" (NBC Pacific). Radio wanderlusters. 2 p. m.

"Tales Never Told" (NBC Pacific). Four dramatic vignettes of popular songs. 8 p. m.

Rhythmic Music

Gene Rodemich's orchestra (Prophylactic WEAF Chain). Show numbers. 8:30 p. m.

Eskimos (Clicquot—WEAF Chain transcontinental). Lacking dogs who could be trained to bark in time with their opening number, the Eskimos use a rosined rope passing through a skin tightly stretched over a tin pail. 10:30 p. m.

Synromatics (Williams—WJZ Chain). Fred Waldner, tenor soloist, does waltz song from Romberg's "Lady in Ermine" and sentimental number "My Dear." 10 p. m.

Tom Waring (Earl—WJZ Chain transcontinental). The sugary-voiced brother of Fred Waring of the famous Pennsylvanians, with Phil Spitalny's music. 10:30 p. m.

Bill Scotti's orchestra (WEAF, KSD, WOW, KOA). Closing Manger program.

Troeaderans (NBC Pacific). One hour. 11 p. m.

ZEPPELIN GETTING READY

BERLIN (AP)—Despite the Zeppelin Corporation's announcement that the Graf Zeppelin would not be ready for its trip to America before the last of July or the first of August, passengers of the giant dirigible have received notices from the Hamburg American Lines it will depart July 15 or July 17.

SCOTS UNVEIL BRONZE OF FAMOUS ARCHITECT

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH—Royal High School of Edinburgh, where many famous Scottish youths attended, including Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, has celebrated the centenary of its Hamilton buildings by unveiling a bronze tablet of Thomas Hamilton, their architect. The tablet is by Sir Alexander Stevenson, Lord Provost.

Sir George Washington Browne, president of the Royal Scottish Academy, who participated in the ceremony, said that in no other example that he knew is the elasticity of usually severe Grecian style better exemplified than in Royal High School, which occupies the magnificent site at Calton Hill.

The school dates from 1519. In 1595 it was the scene of the historic rebellion in which Bailie MacMorran was slain. When King Edward, then Prince of Wales, was in Edinburgh in 1859, he had the rector of the Royal High School as tutor.

SHELL BUYS ALBANY BASE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Shell Eastern Petroleum Company, affiliated with the Dutch-Shell oil interests, has purchased 20 acres at the new Port of Albany for the development of a rail and water distributing base. The property acquired has a 450 foot frontage on the Hudson River.

BRITAIN PLANS TO SAFEGUARD ITS EMPLOYED

Status of Workers in England Declared to Be Far From Satisfactory

This is the last in a series of four articles dealing with the problem of unemployment in Great Britain.

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—After having considered in the three previous articles what is being done to insure a more tolerable existence for the million and odd workers who are at present out of employment in England, the steps by which it is hoped to re-absorb the majority of them into the rehabilitated industries, and the measures which have been introduced with a view to reducing the permanent surplus of labor in the country, this concluding article will be devoted to a brief account of the schemes that have now for some years been in force to safeguard the 90 per cent of workers who are in employment against the various risks to which they are exposed both during and after working hours and, finally, to a review of the standard of living of the wage-earning population.

National Insurance Act

The most important of these schemes is embodied in the National Insurance Act, which was first passed as long ago as 1911 and again redrafted in 1924. It provides for the compulsory insurance of every manual worker in the country and all other persons whose yearly income in wages does not exceed £250.

Like the Unemployment Insurance Act, it requires the employer, the worker, and the state to contribute to the Health Insurance Fund, which is used for the provision of "free medical and dental treatment," and for the payment of benefits beginning with 15s. a week "in cases of sickness" or disablement, of special maternity allowances and so forth. There are at present 16,363,000 insured persons who are entitled to benefits under the Health Insurance Act, and the total contributions to the Health Insurance Fund for 1927 (the latest figures in hand) amounted to £39,602,000, and the benefits disbursed under it for the same year to slightly over £40,000,000.

Working of Pensions Act

In 1925 the Widows', Orphans', and Old Age Pensions Act was passed and incorporated in the general scheme for health insurance. The Pensions Act entitles, beginning from January, 1926, the widow of an insured worker to a weekly pension of 10s. and to children's allowances from 5s. to 3s. a week, so long as her eldest child is under the age of 14. Orphans under the age of 14 whose parents were insured workers receive a pension of 7s. 6d. a week. Finally, insured persons who reach the age of 65 years can claim, beginning from January, 1928, a pension of 10s. a week, provided they are not in employment, and insured men and women of 70 years, a pension of the same amount irrespective of any other income. This pensions scheme has for the last three years entailed the expenditure of £26,000,000 a year.

Contributory Pensions Act

As passed by the Baldwin administration, the Contributory Pensions Act is not above criticism: for apart from the smallness of the benefits it inflicts the obvious injustice on widows by depriving them of their pension as soon as their eldest child reaches the age of 14, and on insured men and women who, under its present provisions, are deprived of their unemployment benefits on reaching the age of 65, which means a loss of about 7s. a week—a sum of considerable value to persons on the poverty line. But, whatever its drawbacks, the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Pensions Act introduced "a new principle," which, if the reforms advocated by certain industrial and trade union leaders are accepted, will infuse a new vitality in British industry and will help in a considerable degree to reduce the permanent surplus of labor in the country by offering insured persons of 65 or even 60 years, a sufficient pension and thus inducing them to retire and make room for the younger people.

Conditions Not Improved

The health and pensions insurance schemes do not, however, in any way tend to improve the conditions of the workers materially or economically as long as they are drawing a weekly wage, a fact which must be remembered when one considers that the standard of living of the workers in England is by no means as high as it ought to be. This is not even contested. When the Labor Party, in 1927, for instance, tabled a motion in the House of Commons demanding that industry should be charged with the task of providing an adequate wage since the rates of wages prevailing in industries were insufficient to insure a reasonable standard of life, the Conservative Party countered with an amendment which did not contain anything to contradict the assertion of the Opposition, but merely expressed the view that the only way of improving the standard of living is through increased efficiency of production, which, it hoped, all parties would help to bring about.

And, indeed, the average wage of a full-time worker is somewhere in the neighborhood of 52s. a week, whereas it has been calculated that to insure a modicum of comfort an employee with a family consisting of a wife and three children will need to spend today at least 80s. a week on rent, food, clothing, etc.

Sliding Scales System

A factor which tends to keep the standard of living of several million wage earners in the staple industries of the country and, incidentally, also of those employed in the civil service or by public authorities, on the same level in spite of the steady fall in the cost of living index number, which has dropped almost 100 points since 1920, but which still is 61 per cent above that of July, 1914, is the system of the sliding scales under which wages fluctuate, either directly or indirectly, in accordance with the changes in the cost of living.

There is also the significant fact that many employers in the depressed or even sheltered industries regard the lowering of wages and the lengthening of the hours of work as an indispensable conditions for helping them out of the present slump, an attitude which is a constant menace to the standard of living of a great number of workers.

The present status of the worker in British industry is, therefore, far from being satisfactory. On the contrary, the next decade will certainly see not only the amplification of the insurance acts already in operation, but also a more efficient grappling with the financial, industrial and economic problems, the solution of which alone can permanently raise the standard of living of the workers in England to the level of comfort which modern civilization demands.

Cut in Waste, Rise in Wages, Is Filene Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

war, might have profited more if she had refrained from cutting wages in an effort to decrease industrial production costs. Instead of reducing wages she should have reduced waste, which is best accomplished by mass production."

Six Points Cited

The answer to the volume production problem for Europe is given by Mr. Filene in "six points," which he believes mark the steps which will be taken to put the Old World upon a basis of industrial equality with the United States. They are:

"First: Europe must build up an export trade adequate to maintain gold balances which will safeguard her financial stability.

"Second: Exports must be sold at a price which will successfully complete with goods from other nations in the markets of the world.

"Third: Only through mass production can these products meet this competition.

"Fourth: More external loans must be obtained in order to finance the physical improvements—the factories and expensive new machinery—needed to permit mass operations.

"Fifth: Loans can only be obtained if there is a big enough market for the mass products. This will force trade agreements among the various nations, culminating eventually in an 'economic Pan-Europe.'

"Sixth: An economic Pan-Europe will, for the first time, be on a basis where it can trade with the United States on equal terms for mutually satisfactory removal of tariffs and other trade obstacles. One of the major, though unrecognized, reasons behind our present tariff structure is that no single European nation has a market comparable to that offered to her products in the United States. Thus mutual tariff reduction proposals have been equivalent to asking the United States to give a $100 privilege where she received only a $1 privilege in return."

Answers Critics

Mr. Filene emphasized the point that criticism of the proposed wage and cost of living survey had been based on misunderstanding of its purpose. The European attacks that have been made upon it, he said, have failed to grasp the fact that European labor, industry and commerce will profit directly from any move which aids them to modernize their economic machinery.

"The purchasing power of wages in Europe is now from one-quarter to one-half of what it is in the United States," he continued. "Whatever can be done to bring them up to a standard equal to that of this country will benefit the entire world. If in a single European nation we can increase the purchasing power of its population it will mean more and steadier employment, an expanding home market for its industries, and increased enjoyment and satisfaction for its people. The reduction of industrial costs not only places the nation in a better domestic situation but gives it new strength with which to compete in the world markets and adds to its capacity to buy the products of other nations and meet its debts.

"The increased purchasing power of all of the nations of Europe would mean increased prosperity all around. And it would also mean increased prosperity for the United States. I call this 'companionate prosperity.' What is good for one is good for all.

"The increase of purchasing power—arrived at through the basic economy of mass production—is the greatest guarantee that we can find for peace. It removes the incentive to war. If nations are busy with profitable activity, they will have no time for the irritations which lead to conflict."

In discussing the need for more widespread mass production, Mr. Filene paraphrased the remark by Lincoln that the United States could not survive "half slave and half free." World or national prosperity, Mr. Filene declared, cannot survive with part of the people prosperous and the rest failing to reap its benefits, and therefore failing to have the buying power to purchase the increasing products of mass production.

FRENCH MAY POSTPONE WAR SUPPLIES DEBT

WASHINGTON (AP)—Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, states that the congressional resolution proposing a postponement of the payment of the $400,000,000 French war supplies debt would be accepted as authority for the postponement, in the event of France ratifying the $4,025,000,000 war debt agreement, despite the fact that the resolution was not signed by the Speaker of the House.

If France does not ratify the war debt agreement the Secretary said, it would be presumed that the Paris government expected to pay the war supplies obligation when it falls due on August 1.

WILLYS PREDICTS EXPORT GAIN

NEW YORK (AP)—John N. Willys, automobile manufacturer, who returned on the Leviathan from Europe, estimated that more than $700,000,000 worth of American automotive products would be shipped abroad during the present year, compared with a little more than $500,000,000 worth in 1928.

OUSTING WORKER LOSES CUSTOMER, DECLARES DAVIS

(Continued from Page 1)

the tide of it begins to rise. By this method the intended effect is not to withhold public works but to stimulate them.

The "Prosperity Reserve" Plan

Another plan was to become operative "when the index of employment prepared by the United States Department of Labor, or by the department of labor of any state, shall show a decrease of employment for three consecutive months, in comparison with the corresponding periods of two previous calendar years," at which time "the board shall inform the President that it finds that there exists, or within the six months next following there is likely to exist, in the United States or any area thereof, a period of business depression and unemployment."

In the bill which provided for the release of a reserve fund of $50,000,000 for the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and $10,040,000 for prosecuting the work of flood control, these sums were to be released when "the volume, based on value, of contracts awarded for construction work in the United States has fallen 10 per cent for a three-months period below the average of the corresponding three-months periods of the three preceding years."

As proving how disappointing, no matter how well-intended, these measures would be, there is no government agency for collecting information as to the money value of building contracts issued in the United States. These proposals contain no provision for setting up such an agency, and without some function of the sort, building values could not be learned. The needed information would have to be supplied by private organizations, whose disinterestedness might be subject to question.

Unemployment Is Scattered

However, the real difficulty with such a measure is that the money value of building contracts has no direct relation to the unemployment that might exist at the time, say, in the ore fields of Hibbing, Minnesota, or among the bituminous miners, or the textile or shoe workers of New England. Unemployment is not necessarily evenly distributed and may occur at points where public works are not required, and their development, at no matter what given signal, would avail very little to help unemployment in general.

The weakness in a relief measure such as this is a failure to couple a geographical distribution of building shrinkages with the expenditure of this prosperity reserve. More than that, it must be clear from the figures quoted, running into billions, that a "prosperity reserve" fund of $150,400,000 to stimulate public works could be little more than a drop in the bucket. The $60,000,000 proposed for river and harbor maintenance and flood control would help in particular localities, but would not relieve the unemployed boot and shoe workers of New England, even though Congress were in session and immediately made the appropriation to start such works.

To go a step further into detail, the $150,400,000 in this proposed "prosperity reserve" would furnish 15,000,000 days' work, or 60 days work for 250,000 men, which, figuring in round numbers, is but 12 per cent of the number engaged in the construction industry. Against this, the Department of Labor estimated in 1921 that there were practically 6,000,000 persons unemployed. As a rule, periods of unemployment of this sort last from three to four months: a considerable percentage of the unemployed are out of work for six months in such crises.

To have provided for the total of the unemployed in 1921 with 100 days' work even at the wage of $3 per day, would have cost $1,800,000,000.

Only Hoover Plan Feasible

I do not wish to be misunderstood. This is not said to criticize anyone in their laudable efforts to meet the unemployment issue. But it must be clear that if this issue is to be squarely and practically met, nothing short of President Hoover's idea of a several hundred million dollar federal and state revolving fund, not solely for public works, but applicable to any industry in any locality where unemployment is most severe, will in my judgment even approach a solution of the problem.

If any of us still have doubts in the matter, let me offer a concrete example of how little the proposed $150,400,000 prosperity fund would mean. The example is furnished by what is going on in Washington at the present time. Congress appropriated $50,000,000 for public buildings to be erected on the Mall for the Government's own departments.

The new Department of Commerce Building is now under way. This building will cost $17,000,000 or more than a fourth of the total annual appropriation for these public buildings. During its construction the labor required will probably stretch over three years. The contract for stone has been let to the Indiana Limestone Association and amounts to about $3,000,000. What does this particular example of public works construction do to stimulate employment among the granite quarries of New Hampshire and Vermont?

The transportation of this Indian limestone will require 1280 freight cars. Against this, the total car loadings of the railroads in 1928 was 51,576,731 cars. In hauling the stone for the new Department of Commerce Building probably not an extra train will be put on the road. A few trains will have some extra cars attached for transporting the stone, but this will not add an hour's employment to the train crews, or add a penny to their wages.

Does Not Retard Program

So far the thinking, and in the main, the proposals for solving the national unemployment problem appear unscientific. The President's proposal of a Federal and State revolving fund does not assume that the normal public building programs in effect shall be stopped and held in reserve. It does not provide that the needed school houses shall not be built, the needed roads not constructed, until some emergency arises.

The plan does not assume that the building of adequate schoolhouses is an unemployment problem rather than a practical question of providing suitable places for the education of the coming generation. It does not assume that the purpose of public construction is to be ignored and forgotten in favor of some scheme offering at best an extra day's work for an utter inconsequential number of the unemployed.

Last of all, President Hoover's original plan does not turn, as these other proposals do, on compelling our working people to move from place to place to obtain employment.

I am convinced that our employers have within their own hands one effective means for avoiding unemployment at the very source, and I am further convinced that once the business profits of employing this means are discovered, business sense alone will induce our employers to put the means into effect. Beyond doubt a large part of unemployment, when it reaches a peak as it sometimes does, is caused by the rapid spread of automatic labor-saving machinery.

As this is more widely understood, I believe employers, when planning the installation of machinery, will come to the attitude of first providing new employment for those men about to be displaced. The worker thrown out of his job is thrown out of the market, and where this happens on any scale and the jobless total up into the millions, the effect on business is bound to be felt.

When the employer realizes that every time he fires a worker he really fires a possible customer for his own product, he will think twice before adding to the unemployment total.

In the meantime any machinery for solving the unemployment problem which does not consider as its first essential the maintaining of self-respect of the American worker and his desire to settle in one locality and there establish a home, should be immediately shelved.

Realtors Plan Ways to Guard Rural Scenery

(Continued from Page 1)

four main lines of procedure: beautification of highways under state supervision, as already adopted in several states; zoning laws by states or counties to restrict commercial advertising to commercial districts, license and regulatory legislation as a partial control, and city ordinances with a license and bond to insure observance of the laws.

Encouraging progress in the removal of billboards from all state highway right of ways and public lands was reported by Miss Harlean James of the American Civic Association, who based her conclusions on a survey made in 48 states. Miss James predicts that in a few years all public lands will be free of billboards. Increasing speed of motor traffic makes any diversion of attention from the road undesirable, Miss James asserts, so that there is developing a new incentive for restricting billboards.

Efforts to enact a New Jersey law restricting billboards will be made at the next session of the Legislature under the direction of Mrs. Junius S. Morgan and Mrs. George H. Miles, representing women's civic organizations.

Women's Clubs Commended

Judge Robert Walcott of the Massachusetts Defense League emphasized the importance of arousing public opinion to make existing statutes effective, and commended the action of women's clubs which are instituting an economic boycott on products advertised in a manner destructive of rural beauty.

Other meetings of the realtors delved into the New England industrial situation, finding that changes are taking place which will keep the oldest center of industry abreast of the times.

"There is ample evidence that New England is not only an ancestor of industry but a very active member of the family today. Since men have quit walking in favor of flying, New England is paying relatively less attention to the manufacture of shoes and goes in for aircraft," is the statement of Malcolm Keir, professor of economics at Dartmouth College.

ANTIVIVISECTIONIST RETURNS HIS DIPLOMA

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—As a protest against vivisection, Alasdair Alpin MacGregor has returned his Master of Arts diploma to Edinburgh University. Mr. MacGregor is a well-known Scottish writer and publicist and an authority on Hebridian folklore.

At the recent general election he unsuccessfully contested Banff for Labor. Both in debate and with his pen he has identified himself closely with the antivivisection cause.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OPPORTUNITY
AN established rest home may be leased. Unusual terms. Write ADVERTISER, 20 Howland Road, Asheville, N. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Tenacre Inc.
TEL. PRINCETON 775
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

REAL ESTATE

Pasadena Rentals
Complete lists of furnished or unfurnished houses with prices, descriptions and photographs mailed on request. Write your Requirements.
Dotten-Van Houten Co.
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA
30 N. Los Robles Wakefield 2158

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

Good Opportunity for Women
Agents in every community to sell our imported costume jewelry and leather novelties; consignments of stock sent; no expense except express; unusually liberal commission. ERSKINE HILL, 150 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 50 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

For other Classified Advertising see following page.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FOR RENT, overlooking Fenway, clean, cozy apartment, kitchenette and bath; summer rate, 216 Hemenway St., Boston.

HIGH CLASS elevator apartments, 3 and 4 rooms, $20 per room. 86 Wadsworth Terrace, 2 blocks west from Subway Station 191 Street and St. Nicholas Ave. I. KAMERMAN. Telephone Washington Heights 4247, New York City.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Furnished apartment 3 rooms, July and August; convenient to trains. Apartment K, 35 May St. Tel. 9705-M.

NEW YORK CITY, 535 West 110th (near Broadway)—Beautiful 4 rooms, unfurnished; 1 bath, extra lavatory; new building, year or longer; fall occupancy. STEVENSON (12-F).

SOMERVILLE, MASS.—1-room kitchenette apartment, bath; furnished or unfurnished; 2nd floor; $8 week. Somerset 3207 or 177 Walnut st.

ART WORK

LADIES' HAND BAGS
Made and Remodeled
MARY STEELE, 646 W. 125 St., N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

NEW LA SALLE FOR HIRE
With owner driver by hour, day, week or trips. Beacon 4966 (Brookline, Mass.).

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

RESTAURANT, tea room near New York University; successful business; opportunity for expansion; 4-year lease, terms arranged. Box X-24, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

**CAMPS AND COTTAGES T

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

For other Classified Advertising see preceding page.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED FOR THE SUMMER—A good temperate man used to farm work; small farm. 2 cows to milk; pleasant home surroundings; wages moderate; a good home for the right man. JOHN C. SANBORN, Hampstead, N. H.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG woman, age 18, to assist in show room; experience not necessary. Box Y-9, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

HOUSES & APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, West End and 90th St. —Large light unfurnished room; bath, kitchenette, Frigidaire, foyer; maid service; restaurant; near subway; $18.50 weekly. Phone Wickersham 6729.

RESIDENT BUYER

RESIDENT BUYER of ladies' Ready-to-Wear and accessories wishes to affiliate with accounts appreciating experienced and dependable service. A. J. UNNA, 132 West 31st St., New York City.

ROOMS AND BOARD

Would like to communicate with young business man who would appreciate good home; Christian Scientist preferred; room and board; $18. Box M-36, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 21 St. Botolph St.—Pleasant airy rooms at reasonable prices; Christian Scientists preferred. Tel. Copley 4966-J.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Bentley Inn, 242 Elmwood—Large airy room, twin beds; tourists accommodated. MRS. KATE BENTLEY.

GREENWICH, CONN.—Beautiful bedroom, with private family for July and August; $50 monthly; near station. Box X-39, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

MENDHAM, N. J.—Pleasant ride, 7 miles west of Morristown en route to Delaware Water Gap; private home; exceptional surroundings; tourists. MRS. M. P. FILER, phone Mendham 196.

NEW YORK CITY, 611 West 137th, Apt. 62 (Drive)—Comfortable room, running water, board or kitchen privileges; 1 or 2 ladies; subway, buses, church.

NEW YORK CITY, 582 W. 111th (Harvey Girls' Clubs—Light doubles, singles, kitchen privileges; congenial companionship; "Columbia" section.

N. Y. C., 405 West 115th—Double or single room, private home; elevator apartment; kitchen privileges. Cathedral 6245. JACKSON.

NEW YORK CITY, 308 West 84th—Large, attractive room; cool, convenient; near Riverside; single, double. TRIGGS, Apt. 5-E.

N. Y. C.—Private; outside; newly decorated; business people; make appointment after 6. Riverside 6265.

N. Y. C., 251 West 93rd—Double, single rooms; $7 to $18; kitchen privileges; all outside rooms. DECON.

SALESMEN WANTED

WANTED—Traveling salesmen from 25 to 35 years of age by long-established New England Silverware Manufacturers of highest prestige; salary and commission basis. Write Box W-35, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

HOTEL MANAGER
Wants position; highest class references. H-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A competent and reliable school boy desires work through summer vacation. X-8, Advertising Representative, The Christian Science Monitor, 619 Powers Bldg.

SALES EXECUTIVE, wholesale and retail experience, looking for permanent connection in sales organization where hard work and honest endeavor count. Box H-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Spare time work, something worth while by American, 32, married; all information given first letter. C. S. L., 377 Lake Ave., Manchester, N. H.

YOUNG MAN wishes to learn good future business; wages secondary. MACDONALD, 470 13th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. South 8398.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION seamstress, willing to care for children or elderly person; free to travel. MAUDE M. JONES, Adams, N. Y.

POSITION WANTED by middle-aged refined educated woman; experienced in management of home and caring for one; a place of responsibility as attendant-companion. F-28, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER BOARD

JUNIPER LODGE, Chebeague Island, Casco Bay, Maine. Hadcock Associates—Country and seashore; tents and cabins for two or three; tennis, bathing; fish, fresh vegetables; special rates for groups of three.

SHADY KNOLL, near Asbury — Country estate; sports, home cooking; booklet. Tel. Redbank 283. EMMA VAN HORN, Fair Haven, N. J.

WHITE HOUSE on beautiful South River; convenient Washington, Baltimore; salt water bathing beach on premises; tennis; abundance home grown vegetables; rest and study. MRS. L. W. KRAPIGH, Riva, Md.

SUMMER HOMES TO LET

HOUSE or Bungalow (furnished); 1000 feet fine scenery; ideal summer home; commuting distance; reasonable. O'BRIEN, Post Office Glen Gardner, Village Woodglen, New Jersey.

KENNEBUNKPORT, ME.—At Cape Porpoise, old-fashioned house of 9 rooms, 2 baths; open and enclosed piazzas; garage; situated on hill, overlooking ocean, harbor and islands; 800 feet from road; only 90 miles from Boston. MISS PACKARD, 14 Winslow Rd., Belmont, Mass.

TAMWORTH, N. H.
FOR RENT—July, August and September; comfortable bungalow in pine grove; running water; screened piazza; telephone; electric lights; view of Chocorua Mountain; short distance from village and Christian Science society. Admirably suited for rest and study. Terms on request. Telephone University 10400 (weekdays 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M.), or write to F-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

ELEANOR CUMINGS
PIANIST, ACCOMPANIST, TEACHER
Studios: Steinway Hall, New York City; Larchmont, N. Y.; Bronxville, N. Y. Address: Gramatan Parkways, Pondfield Road West, Bronxville, N. Y., or telephone Bronxville 0288 mornings before 10 o'clock.

TO LET—FURNISHED

BOSTON, MASS.—Attractive suite of offices overlooking the Public Garden can be rented furnished from July 1st to November 1st at about half usual rental. Apply at once to Ken. 6182.

BOSTON—Sublet furnished apartment at 154 Newbury Street. Tel. Kenmore 6892, forenoons.

HAMILTON HALL
64 Hemenway Street, Boston
Furnished suites, 1, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; week or month; near church; resident janitor.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., 218 Tecumseh Ave.—House, 7 rooms and bath; well equipped, comfortable; convenient to trains, school and stores; restricted neighborhood; lot 60x100; flower garden; available August first. R. A. WETZEL.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION

KATHARINE LA SHECK, Contralto
Teacher of the Art of Singing
189 North Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

WALTER R. ROTHE
Plumbing and Tinning
Jobbing a Specialty
234 Seaview Ave. Barnum 4110

The Laundry with Quality and System
Telephone Bar 2398
MODEL LAUNDRY CO.
864 Broad Street
LIEFELD BROS. Bridgeport, Conn.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT
(Continued)

FOSTER BESSE STORE

All styles, Sizes 3 to 9, AAA to EEE. Other sizes and widths in 1 week.
FOSTER SYSTEM CO.
956 MAIN STREET

Jewelers and Silversmiths
G. W. Fairchild & Sons Inc.
Jewelry and Silverware of Exceptional Merit, Priced Most Reasonably
Main at Arcade BRIDGEPORT

CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Food Products
Liedles's Delicatessen
48 WOOD AVENUE

Books, Stationery and Office Supplies
AT
H. L. BENZE
172 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

The SPINNING WHEEL
REDDING RIDGE, CONN.
Luncheon Tea Dinner
GIFT SHOP
Danbury-Bridgeport Main Highway
Telephone: Redding 67

Mail us your films and your finished kodak pictures will be returned by first outgoing mail.
HOWLAND'S
Main at Cannon

THOMPSON'S APPAREL SHOP
Gowns, Furs and Wraps
WATSON BUILDING
985 MAIN STREET

Artcraft
Hosiery for Women
at
MEIGS & CO.
INCORPORATED

HENRY C. REID & SON
WATCHES
Diamonds and Jewelry
1134 Broad Street
Phone Noble 6520

NOBLE CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
CLEANING AND DYEING
Oriental and Domestic Rugs, Wearing Apparel and Household Furnishings
287 STATE STREET

Stoddard G. Goodsell
Incorporated
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY
787-789 Main Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

Whittemore's
SHOE POLISHES
A Polish or Cream for Every Purpose

BLACK'S SHOE REPAIRING
A. JORDANO
60 Cannon St. Tel. Barnum 1391

When in need of Electrical Service or Appliances call
A. D. PLASS
1085 BROAD ST. Bar 1816

HARTFORD

Telephone 5-6603

Repairing and Jobbing a Specialty
HARRY D. HITCHCOCK
ELECTRAGIST 45 Preston Street

WITKOWER'S
Successors to
G. F. WARFIELD & CO.
Established 1835
Booksellers and Stationers
77 and 79 Asylum Street
HARTFORD, CONN.
Receive new books on all subjects as soon as published

Fred C. Teich, A.I.A.
Architect
Phone 4550
99 W. Main, Raphael Bldg., New Britain

WEDDING GIFTS
In
STERLING SILVER
Lux, Bond & Lux, Inc.
70 PRATT STREET

W. F. HAAS & SONS
Oriental and Domestic
RUG CLEANERS
2404 Main St. Phone 2-0292

PARKING
WASHING POLISHING
SIMONIZING
The Auto Service Co.
180 Church St. Phone 6-4431
3 Minutes from Main Street

For MEN
Nunn-Bush
The Ankle-Fashioned Oxford
THE KENNEDY COMPANY
45-53 ASYLUM STREET

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Connecticut

HARTFORD
(Continued)

DENNISTON & SON
INSURANCE
SAFE, SURE SERVICE
955 Farmington Ave. 4-4007

559 MAIN — Beroth Bread Shop — 1122 MAIN

PLUMBING and HEATING
Shaffer Construction Company
480 Ann Street (Rear)
2-9758 Charter 189-3

MERIDEN

MATRIX SHOES
COMFORTABLY FITS THE BOTTOM OF YOUR FOOT.
BROWN'S BOOT SHOP
ROOM 101 COLONY BUILDING

Good Things to Eat
Mrs. Heflins Food Shop and Dining Rooms
15 HIGH SCHOOL AVENUE

ECONOMY BEDDING COMPANY
for
Quality Merchandise
60 WEST MAIN STREET

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
EMERSON & WHITNEY
BROWN SHOE CO.
42 COLONY STREET

GREENBACKER
Quality Flowers
Tel. 724 Meriden

Perfection Is Our Aim
The DOMESTIC LAUNDRY CO.
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 Hanover Street Tel. 1503

MIDDLETOWN

Queen Quality
PUMPS
THE LOGAN SHOE SHOP
Phone 415 334 Main Street

Keser's
FLOWER SHOP
170 Court Street Telephone 1515

THE MIDDLETOWN FISH MARKET
JOHN MOORE, Proprietor
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish
Oysters, Clams, Scallops
Lobsters and Shrimps in Season
We receive fresh Conn. River Shad every morning.
Phone 1084 99 CENTER STREET

Leonard Herrmann's
WOMANS APPAREL SPECIALTIES
MIDDLETOWN — NEW BRITAIN

PUBLIC MARKET
Meats and Vegetables
480 Main Street Phone 1197

S. Cappello Barber Shop
358 MAIN STREET
(4 Barbers)
Ladies' and Children's Haircutting a Specialty

Deposits, first five days of each month commence interest the first day of such month. Dividends/Interest now payable quarterly, February, May, August and November.
THE MIDDLETOWN SAVINGS BANK

Chilton
Twice the Ink in the Pen
SCHNEIDER'S GIFT SHOP
Next to Post Office

Lerner's Fur Shop
Repairing, Remodeling
COLD STORAGE
501 Main Street Phone 403

Johnson & Peterson
STUDIOS
Phone 2061 274 Main Street

CUBETA BROS. Inc.
Fruit and Vegetables
Candy and Ice Cream
126 Main Street Phone 600

Interwoven
Socks
R. W. Camp Co.
412-416 MAIN STREET

THE
Whalen Dress Shop
DRESSES—SLIPS
COATS—SUITS
178 Court Street, Young Building

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Connecticut

MIDDLETOWN
(Continued)

PEEK FREAN BISCUIT
J. W. STUECK & SON
460 Main Street

FRIEND'S BAKED BEANS
F. A. CLARKE
7 Warwick Street, Phone 481

NEW BRITAIN

HELEN PHILLIPS
BOOKS & GIFTS
STATIONERY
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

EATONS
Dresses that are individual
at $7.95—$13.75
Sizes 14 to 52
Leonard Bldg., 300 Main Street
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

The Willett Corset Shop
300 Main St., Leonard Bldg. Phone 6300
Announcing
Camp Supporting Combination
All in one garment, gives the desired long lines. Come in and be fitted by our expert corsetiere. Fitted at your own convenience. Make your appointment now.

New Imported Lines Arriving Daily for June Brides from All Over the World at Our Linen Section
H. J. Donnelly Co. *Boston Store*
Phone 480 208 Main Street

COAL BOB OIL
Take advantage of our summer prices for our best coal.
Berson Brothers
Coal—Oil—Gasoline
Office & Yard 50 Harvard St., near East Main St.
Tel. 1811—1812

BLOOMBERG'S
SILK and SPECIALTY SHOP
328 MAIN ST., NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
Tel. 151

NEW HAVEN

JOHN BROWN, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1870
FINE LEATHERWARE
153-157 GEORGE STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Arch Preserver Shoes
for MEN and WOMEN
EMERSON-DARBY, Inc.
156 Temple Street

The Mechanics Bank
72 Church Street
COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS
Over a Century of Service

Walk-Over *Shoes for Men and Women*
WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP
930 CHAPEL STREET
We carry *Cinderella Dressing*
Nationally Advertised in
The Christian Science Monitor

M. H. KEBABIAN
IMPORTER
Fine Grade Oriental and Chinese Rugs
EXPERT REPAIRING and WASHING
71 ELM STREET 3-0535

HARRIS-HART CO.
Fancy Ice Cream
and
Frozen Desserts
2-10 Winchester Ave. Lib. 7005

NOXON THE HATTER
HATS CLEANED
BLOCKED, REMODELED
CUSTOM-MADE HATS
94 Church St., 30 Years in Business

MARY LYONS
SPECIALTY SHOPPE
MILLINERY DRESSES
Miss Lyons, Mrs. C. H. Balzer, Mrs. A. Trinder
88 ORANGE STREET 3-9036

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDe WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

BEACH & GORMAN
Exclusive Hair Dressing
Established 1906
956 Chapel St. Liberty 4544

Telegraph Delivery Everywhere
Coombs
"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
970 Chapel Street

SHOE REPAIRING
HAT RENOVATING
New Haven Shoe Repairing Co.
138 TEMPLE STREET 3-0500

Mrs. Emley's Food Shop
Incorporated
HOME BAKERY
Phone 3-6193 1361½ Chapel St.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Connecticut

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

OUR 54TH ANNIVERSARY

To express our appreciation and whole-hearted gratefulness to our friends and customers for their steadfast patronage—we offer this year, on our 54th Anniversary Celebration, five floors of real honest values. We are enthused and hope you will be impressed by them.

Sale prices in reach of every man's pocketbook.

Visit our five floors now abundant with values

Johnson, Foote & Earle Sts.
85-89 CHURCH STREET

THE EDW. MALLEY CO.
Sports Wear
For the Holiday
Sleeveless Tennis Frocks
Gay Coats
Pastel Toned Sweaters and Skirts
Sunback Bathing Suits
Sports Shop Second Floor

Featuring
Smart Cool Summer Fashions
SHARTENBERG'S
Where Fashion and Thrift Meet

THE H. M. BULLARD CO.
ORANGE STREET AT ELM
FURNITURE
RUGS—DRAPERIES
We carry Whittall Rugs

MORY'S BAKERY
Quality Bakers Since 1886
DELICATESSEN
Alberto Aders & Co. Spices
Monarch Brand Goods
Nationally Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
392 STATE STREET 3-0528

NEW LONDON

Confectioners & Caterers
2-Pound Box of Bitter-Sweet Peppermints, $1
Mail Orders Filled

E. D. STEELE
Incorporated
Outfitters for
MEN and BOYS
227 State Street Telephone 4840

THE MAYFLOWER TEA ROOM
"The home of home cooking"
Luncheon Afternoon Tea Supper
Open Sunday Afternoon and Evening
Telephone 3741

Cut Your Hosiery Bill
We eliminate runs from silk stockings—take them out completely so that hose can be worn just as you would wear new ones.
MENDRITE
Bring or Send by Mail
149 Temple Street, Room 10 7-3848

MARINERS SAVINGS BANK
State Street, Near to Post Office
Plan Your Vacation Trip Through Our Travel and Vacation Club Department

We Pay 4½% Interest on Savings Accounts
THE WINTHROP TRUST CO.
PLANT BUILDING

Everything for Athletics
at the
SPORTING GOODS STORE
Agents of A. G. Spalding & Co.
73 STATE ST., NEW LONDON, CONN.

The BOOKSHOP Inc.
Books for Everybody
Cards—Gifts—Stationery
MERIDIAN and CHURCH STREETS

People's Shoe Store
58 Bank St., New London, Ct.
Men's and Ladies' Fine Shoes
Ladies' Fine Hosiery

NORWALK

FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
96 Washington St. South Norwalk, Conn
Tel. 3201

JOSEPH DAVIS
Men's Wear
TAILORING, CLOTHING, HATS, FURNISHINGS
47-49 North Main St., South Norwalk

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Connecticut

NORWALK
(Continued)

ANGEVINE FURNITURE COMPANY
Artistic Home Furnishings
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 256

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
EMERSON-ELWOOD CO.
122 Washington Street So. Norwalk

MEAD'S DRUG STORE
QUALITY STATIONERY
There is an end to that hot feeling at our fountain.
520 West Avenue, Norwalk, Conn.

5% ON ALL DEPOSITS
Norwalk Savings Society
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

All Auto Body Repairs
Fender Dents Removed
TILLY AUTO AND CARRIAGE WORKS
81 North Main Street, SO. NORWALK

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers—Two Stores
Norwalk and South Norwalk

NORWALK AGENCY, INC.
S. J. KEELER, Manager
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
61 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

TRISTRAM & HYATT
Leading Dry Goods Store
OUR SPECIALTY
Ladies' Silk Dresses, $10.00 and $15.00
NORWALK, CONN.

STAMFORD

For June—and the Rest of the Summer—
Smart New Sleeveless Frocks
The C. O. Miller Co.
Tel. 71 Atlantic Square

Siegelbaums
STAMFORD, CONN.
205-211 ATLANTIC ST.
DRY GOODS and Women's Apparel
Telephone 6000

The COURTNEY SHOP
EDITH M. LUSK
Frocks and Gowns
30 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.
Telephone 4957

Telephone Stamford 1634-1635
GRISTEDE BROS., Inc.
Superior Grocery Stores
22 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.
Near Broad Street

The RADIO SHOP
SPECIALIZES
Radio
Key and Lock Service
20 WORTH ST. TEL. 955

Your party can be made more enjoyable with the good things from the
de Bruycker Bake Shop
36 Bedford St., Stamford Tel. 4104

"Laundering the Careful Way"
STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY, Inc.
Office, 10-12 Summer Pl., Stamford

STRATFORD

PRISCILLA
"On the Main Highway"
Luncheon—Dinner (and between times)
Home Cooking Tel. Strat. 188

WATERBURY

Exceptionally Good Values in
Women's and Children's BATHING SUITS
One and two-piece models in the celebrated "OCEAN" make, plain colors and fancy stripes—Sun Back and regular styles—
Women's Suits ..... $2.95 to $7.50
Children's Suits ..... $1.50 to $4.95
Grieve, Bisset & Holland
Incorporated
WATERBURY, CONN.

Five Floors of Home and Personal Needs
HOWLAND-HUGHES
Telephone 1175 WATERBURY

Daniel Hays Gloves
The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

THE CANDY SHOP
36 East Main Street
Waterbury, Conn.

TEMPLETON'S
for household electrical appliances, electric percolators, irons, toasters, waffle irons, egg poachers, bottle warmers, juice extractors, electric plates, vacuum cleaners, electric floor waxers.
68 E. MAIN STREET

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Maryland

BALTIMORE

LUCAS BROS., Inc.
STATIONERY
for Business and Personal Use
219-223 East Baltimore Street

New York

ALBANY

Summer Furniture
must be in
COLOR
At Whitney's are new wicker sets and pieces in gay shades, cool summer rugs that will transform a porch into a gay, colorful, restful spot.
Occasional Pieces
Striped Awnings
Swaying Divans
Wicker Pieces
Furniture Shop, Fourth Floor
Whitney's
Albany, N. Y.

GET THE HABIT OF MAILING DEPOSITS REGULARLY!

Over 13,000 of our 56,000 depositors bank with us by mail—the safe, easy, convenient way of accumulating money.
Assets over $38,000,000.00
Chartered in 1868
4½% Paid Since 1919
Interest Compounded Quarterly
We pay interest on $1.00 and upwards.
Send for illustrated booklet on Banking by Mail.
The National Savings Bank
70-72 State Street Albany, N. Y.

MUHLFELDER'S, INC.
55 North Pearl Street
Are Showing Exclusive Assortment of
Millinery
Dresses Shoes
Accessories
Phone 4-1147

VACATION LUGGAGE
to meet every need
HARTMANN
WARDROBE TRUNKS
Boyce & Milwain
66-68 STATE STREET

Everything Electrical
Fixtures, Appliances, Supplies for Electric Service, Where You Want It and When You Want It
Insist on Red Seal
C. J. BERNHARDT, Inc.
16 Steuben Street

COTRELL & LEONARD
472 BROADWAY
Summer Dresses
$16.50 to $115
For Every Occasion

McManus & Riley
49-51 State Street
CLOTHING
for MEN
"Where the Smart Styles Come From"

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
Furniture—Rugs
Wall Paper—Draperies
175-179 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y.

COAL—COKE
Masons' Building Supplies
JOHN T. D. BLACKBURN
Dial 3-1268, 6-7744

F. F. Crannell Lumber Co.
North Ferry and Water Sts.
Phone 4-9148
Dealers in Lumber, Hardware, Interior Finish, Roofings, etc.

HARVEY A. DWIGHT
Masons' Building Supplies
147 DONGAN AVENUE
Dial 4-9109

For MEN
Nunn-Bush
The Ankle-Fashioned Oxford
McMANUS & RILEY
49-51 STATE STREET

THE
Tucker-Smith Agency, Inc.
FRANK P. TUCKER ALLYN M. SMITH
GENERAL INSURANCE
1 Columbia Place, Head of Eagle Street
Dial 3-6471

HARVEY'S GARAGE
United States Tires
Tydol Economy Gas
Veedol Oil—Storage—Washing
Accessories.
251 HUDSON AVE. Tel. 3-4884

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor—please mention the Monitor. Monitor, or answer a Monitor adver-

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

ALBANY
(Continued)

YOUR NEEDS FOR SUMMER
Keyed to meet your demands on the instant for about everything for person and home; in town or country, touring or on vacation.
Apparel, Millinery, Hosiery, Footwear, Yardage, Porch Furniture, Travel Goods, Etc., Etc.
John G. Myers Co.
37-41 No. Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.

Danker
40-42 Maiden Lane, ALBANY, N. Y.
Time to do your Spring Planting
SHRUBS—TREES—
ROSE BUSHES
Flowers telegraphed to all parts of the country.

SAV-U-TIME
WATER HEATER CONTROL
Saves you time and effort of running up and down stairs to light your heater. A telephone call will bring our booklet.
Telephone 4-6783
HOWARD DIETZ, Distributor
190 Whitehall Road

G. C. REARDON, Inc.
BROADWAY
"Furniture of Character"

BRONXVILLE

WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY
Quality Coal
Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

Bronxville Garage Co., Inc.
Storage Garage Supplies Filling Station
3 Kensington Road Pondfield Road
Phone 3351-3352

For Service and Quality
Chambers Pharmacy
E. S. BELLIS, Manager
116 Pondfield Road and Cedar Street
Household and Toilet Necessities
Phone Bronxville 1073

Duleto & Comstock, Inc.
CLEANERS—TAILORS and HABERDASHERS
40 Palmer Ave.—6 Sagamore Rd.
Telephone 4070-4071

D. STRUSS, Inc.
Fancy Groceries, Delicatessen
Fruit and Vegetables
Phones 2817, 1054 56 Pondfield Road

We Repair Hosiery Runs
Specializing in Children's and Infants' Wear, Ladies Hosiery, Gloves and exclusive silk underwear
Mehrlust's Shoppe
80 Pondfield Road. Tel. Bronxville 1209

Genung's Little Shoppe
Gramatan Arcade
NEGLIGEES and SLIPPERS

PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE METHOD
Finger and Marcel Waving Manicuring
SARA H. FRY
10 Studio Arcade Tel. Bronx 3163
Station Plaza West, North End

SHOES and HOSIERY
of the Better Kind
The Bronxville Shoe Shop
S. G. NIELSEN 78 Pondfield Road

BUFFALO

Central
DRY CLEANING CO.
Tupper 3365
159-167 WEST UTICA STREET
Modern Cold Storage Vaults

REICKERT TEA ROOM
190 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Luncheon 50c to $1.00 Dinner 75c-$1.00
Special Sunday Dinner $1.00

Telephones: Tupper 0705, Tupper 0706
WIESE, Florist
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
806-807 Washington Market, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SAMUEL BLOOM
MERCHANT TAILOR
$35 and Up
172 FRANKLIN STREET

Cantilever Shoe for men and women
120 W. Chippewa St., at Delaware Ave.

Printing
Cards, Folders, Booklets, Announcements, Letterheads, Etc.
To Meet Your Requirements
Seneca 0759
Mark Hubbell Printing Co.
457 Washington St. Mark Hubbell, Pres.

Flowers and Plants
For Every Occasion
F. T. D. MEMBER
Central Park Greenhouses
H. N. MOORE, Mgr. Phone Cresent 5980
2692 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

ELMIRA

Gosper-Kelly & O'Shea, Inc.
Shoes and Hosiery
108-110 W. Water Street
Elmira, N. Y.

The Gorton Company
107 E. WATER STREET
Elmira New York's Quality Woman's Shop

G. W. PERRY CO.
PERRY BUILDING
ELMIRA, N. Y. Phone 5700
INSURANCE
Pay Cash—It Pays

TRY IT
WERDENBERG'S
Clothiers and Furnishers for Men and Boys
200 WEST WATER ST.

Sheehan, Dean & Co.
Elmira, N. Y.
Quality Floor Coverings Artistic Home Draperies

Wilbur Coon Shoes
THE BOOTERY
121 LAKE STREET

The Temple Book Store
Herbert L. Murdock
203 LAKE STREET, ELMIRA, N. Y.
Greeting Cards, Bridge Accessories Circulating Library Books and Magazines

Shoes for Everybody.
ENDICOTT JOHNSON
SHOE STORE
139-141 WEST WATER STREET

FORT EDWARD

FRED A. DAVIS
GENERAL INSURANCE
Real Estate—Investment Bonds
Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y.

ITHACA

GREEN LANTERN TEA ROOM
140 E. State Street, Ithaca, N. Y.
Up one flight. Phone 6754

JAMESTOWN

NELSON'S STORE of SPECIALTY SHOPS
We especially feature
CINDERELLA PORTABLE ELECTRIC CLOTHES WASHER
The store that gives most of the best for the least.
106-110 East 2nd, Jamestown, N. Y.

BASSETT
Square Deal Jeweler
302 Main Street

WOOD & ANDERSON
710 NORTH MAIN STREET
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, etc.
FREE DELIVERY

"CANADA DRY"
Pale Ginger Ale

FIVE POINT GROCETERIA
Main, Pine and Eighth Streets
JOSEPH R. ROGERS

Mauser's Greenhouse
70 McDannell Avenue
We can supply Flowers and Plants for all occasions

KENMORE

H. H. BURY
2838 DELAWARE AVE.
High Grade Furniture and Bedding
We Can Satisfy You

Neustadter's Dry Goods
Headquarters for Ladies' Silk Dresses, $5.95, $9.75, $10.95, $15.75.
Newest Spring Styles
2786 DELAWARE AVENUE

Kenmore Coal and Ice Co.
MOVING
16 Lincoln Blvd. Ri. 1320

THE WIGGERY
EXPERT MANICURING
Edmond Process Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting Marcelling
Gladys Chandler 2852 Delaware Ave.
Ri. 2111

EBLING HARDWARE and PLUMBING COMPANY
Incorporated
Everything in Hardware
2840 Delaware Ave. Ri. 3500

WERNER'S MARKET
Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
WE DELIVER
2836 DELAWARE AVE. Ri. 2564

MAMARONECK

FULL FINISH
Given Special Attention
MAMARONECK INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, Inc.
Mamaroneck Avenue, cor. New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Tel. Mamaroneck 2840
Family Work a Specialty.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

MAMARONECK (Continued)

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK and TRUST COMPANY
of Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Capital, $150,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, $250,000
Every Banking and Trust Service

OSSINING

LITTLE SHOP TEA ROOM

ALBANY POST ROAD
Corner Ellis Place
OSSINING, N. Y.
Tel. Ossining 490

Long Island

CEDARHURST

Dalsimer, *Florist*
Store 1930 Mott Ave., next to Library
Far Rockaway, N. Y. Tel. F. R. 0700
Show Room and Greenhouse
576 Central Ave., Cedarhurst, L. I.
Tel. Cedarhurst 7170

DOUGLASTON

META'S
HAIRDRESSERS
'PERMANENT WAVES THAT BEHAVE'
BAYSIDE 2888—2889
STATION PLAZA
DOUGLASTON, L.I.

The Studio Dress Shop
at the home of MRS. YOUNG
4603 Forest Drive Bayside 5340
Douglaston, L. I. *Open Evenings*

Douglaston Hair Shop
Frederics Method of
PERMANENT WAVING
Leaves hair soft and lustrous.
NORTHERN BLVD. at MAIN AVE.
Phone Bayside 5040

FLORAL PARK

Phone 4244 23 FERN STREET
CHAS. H. FORD
REAL ESTATE
Exclusive Agent "HILLCREST Section of FLORAL PARK, L. I., N. Y."
Distinctive houses $13,000 to $15,000; complete in every detail; ready to occupy; 30 minutes express to Penn. Station, the heart of New York City.

GREAT NECK

NASSAU BOOTERY
Children's Feet Scientifically Fitted
Fine Footwear for Every Member of the Family. Fitting the Narrow Heel Our Specialty
64 Middle Neck Road Great Neck 2172

For Good Fuel Oil
Call WELLS-OILS
Seven days a week and in an emergency at night, we're at your service.
John A. Wells-Oils, Inc.
Great Neck 2300, 2301, 2302
East Shore Rd., Great Neck, L. I.

CHRYSLER
Sales and Service
NORTHERN BOULEVARD
MOTOR SALES CORPORATION
GREAT NECK

HEMPSTEAD

LOUVIS
For Home-Made Ice Cream and Candy
Our Sodas All Pure Fruit Flavors
LUNCHEONETTE
COURTEOUS SERVICE
53 Main St., Hempstead Phone 4937

COAL
Mollineaux Bros., Inc.
131 Jackson St., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Telephone 580
Spring Prices Subject to Change June 1
Egg $14 Nut $14 Stove $14.50 Pea $10

MR. MARCEL
Formerly of Rue Scribe, Paris.
Art Hair Dresser
Specialists in Permanent Waving
44 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, L. I.
Telephone 7243 Open Evenings

The *Vogue* Shop
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW
8 MAIN STREET, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Purity Brings
George's Ice Cream
on the Tables of Society
HEMPSTEAD FRENCH BAKERY
77 MAIN ST. Phone 5542

HUPMOBILE
DABE MOTORS, Inc.
SALES and SERVICE
190 MAIN STREET
Telephone Hempstead 2346—5595

Golden Rule Nash
Suit or Overcoat, $23.50
MADE TO MEASURE
DAVID R. McCLURE
87 Lent Avenue Hempstead 2112-J
Call for Appointment. No Obligation.

LINCOLN
CARPET CLEANING CO.
BINDING, ALTERING, DYEING, INSTALLING
DEALERS in NEW RUGS and CARPETS
Prospect and South Franklin Streets
Phone Hempstead 1926-W
Tel. 2340

BENJAMIN COHN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing, Repairing and Alterations
268 FULTON AVENUE HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD (Continued)

Knickerbocker Oil Corp.
"Service Stations That Serve"
GASOLINE STATIONS AT
Main & Jackson Sts.....HEMPSTEAD
Main & Milton Sts.....FREEPORT
Grand & Milburn Aves.....BALDWIN
Central & Carman Aves.CEDARHURST
Merrick Rd. & Marshall Ave.LYNBROOK
Jericho Turke & Plainfield Ave., FLORAL PARK
Mineola Blvd. & 2nd St.....MINEOLA
Maple & Union Aves.....WESTBURY

LAWRENCE

WESTMINSTER RADIO
STEINITE RADIO
377 Central Ave., Lawrence, L. I.
Tel. Cedarhurst 0291
EMMONS MOSER

LITTLE NECK

Haberman's Dairy
J. WEISSMAN, Manager
253-30 Northern Blvd. Little Neck
Bayside 3839
Imported and Domestic Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cream

The BOULEVARD FLOWER SHOPPE
Wedding and Table Decorations Floral Designs
Little Neck Thea. Bldg. Bayside 6714
Little Neck, L. I.

LONG BEACH

OWEN'S Boardwalk, Long Beach, Long Island
The home of delicious Salt Water Taffy All Flavors Fresh Daily
Price 50c per pound
"PURE AS AN OCEAN BREEZE"

LYNBROOK

"Maintaining a Standard of Service Equal to the Best in New York"
POWDER PUFF BEAUTY SHOP
3 HEMPSTEAD AVE., Lynbrook, L. I.
Phone Lynbrook 3824

Buick
Phone 5600 Lynbrook
Chris Schratwieser
Buick Motor Cars
337 Merrick Road
LYNBROOK, N. Y.

S. M. Mayer
LONG ISLAND REALTORS
LYNBROOK THEATRE BLDG. S.CORS. LYNBROOK, L.I. PHONE 3700 LYNBROOK
ALL ALONG THE SUNRISE TRAIL

VALLEY STREAM

A beautiful Permanent Wave for $10.00
MME. MARONE
BEAUTY SHOPPE
Experts in all lines—Dollar Day Tuesday
156 Rockaway Ave. Valley Stream, L. I., N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON

Ladies' Corset and Specialty Shop,
Incorporated
4 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
CORSETS
Fitted, Altered, Repaired, Cleaned
Gotham Gold Stripe Hosiery
OAKWOOD 8276
MME. S. WILSON

L. Lugbauer & Sons
27 Prospect Ave.
Tel. Oak. 9225
Valet Service
Invisible Mending and Remodeling
LIKNU GROWS
Magic Clothes

FAIN STORES INC.,
Knitted Sportswear Sweaters Bathing Suits
IN MOUNT VERNON - 12 SOUTH FIFTH AVE
IN YONKERS - 5 NORTH BROADWAY
IN POUGHKEEPSIE - 300 MAIN STREET.

EGGERT & AGINS
JEWELERS
FINE WATCH REPAIRING
JEWELRY REMODELED
17 So. 4th Ave. Phone Oakwood 9181

THE MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY
Resources $19,000,000.00
Main Office—3rd Ave. and 1st St.
West Side Office—Mt. Vernon Ave. and High St.
East Side Office—3rd St. & Fulton Ave.

The Edson Lewis Co.
Clothiers - Haberdashers
21 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.,
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

WILLOW BROOK
MILK
and Its By-Products
Call OAKWOOD 8681-82-83

The Salon *of* Distinction
Marcel Waving Hair Bobbing
Permanent Waving, Frederic's Method Manicuring
Miss MARIE SCHELER
12 East First St. Tel. Oakwood 9699

The Barberry Bush
145 Cottage Ave. Tel. Hillcrest 1402
Guest Accommodations
Week-Day Dinner, $1.00
Sunday Dinner $1.35
Luncheons by Appointment, $.85 & Up

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

MOUNT VERNON (Continued)

TESORO BROTHERS
Fruiterers
Phones Oak. 6260—6261
112 PROSPECT AVENUE

THE BEST IN FLOWERS Always at
House of Flowers
Proctor Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Phones Oakwood 8616, 9639

FRED C. ROSCHER
Commercial and Social Stationer
19 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE

NEWBURGH

HIGHLAND-QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK
and TRUST COMPANY
of NEWBURGH
20-22 WATER STREET
Total Resources over $13,000,000
"THE BANK OF SERVICE"
We invite your account

Paris Millinery
92 Water
Newburgh, N. Y.

DUBOIS & FULLERTON
Oiling—Greasing—Tire Service—Tydol Gas—Tydol Ethyl—Veedol Oil
Expert Greasing Service
Two Hydraulic Lifts
323-325 Liberty St., Route 9 W. Newburgh, N. Y. Rest Rooms. Phone 760

F. STERN, Inc.
Newburgh, N. Y.
Specialists in Apparel for Women and Children
81 Water Street 45 Third Street

CLEMENT A. NERZ
High-Grade Coal and Coke
BLACK STORK ANTHRACITE
SEABOARD DOMESTIC COKE
Office and Pockets: 124-150 Wisner Ave.
TELEPHONE 523

"We will be grateful to be of service"
C. H. MOSHER.....*Engineer*
J. W. S. COX.....*Architect*
With
Newburgh Building Supply Corp.
NEWBURGH, N. Y.
Telephone 3620-3621

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
VOGELS SHOE CO.
86 Water St., Newburgh Tel. 83
Tel. 1566 Founded 1856

HERMAN'S MARKET and GROCERY
Tel. 946 496-498 Broadway
NEWBURGH, N. Y.

PIANOS
MASON & HAMLIN, KNABE
CHICKERING
Piano Tuning and Repairing
GEORGE C. EASMAN
9 CENTRAL AVE., Newburgh, N. Y.

United Cotton Stores
Tel. 2440 97 WATER STREET

The C. F. S. MILK CO., Inc.
HIGH GRADE MILK AND CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 West Street Tels. 1655-2042-1042-R

NEW ROCHELLE

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017

FERGUSON'S
The Food Department Store
Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, Sea Food, Flowers, Candy, Bakery, Delicatessen, Soda and Lunch Counter.
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
562-568 Main St. Tel. N. R. 8400

Permanent Waving
$10
Hairdressing in all its branches.
MILADY BEAUTY SHOPPE
163 Main St. N. R. 3552
C. McENTYRE, Prop.
Formerly of the Westchester Biltmore

"With twenty-six soldiers of lead I have conquered the world."—*French Proverb.*
We combine our knowledge of types and typography with our proven ability for fine pressework to produce for you printing that reflects skill, character, and a feeling for artistic proportion.
KERSHAW: *PRINTERS*
Westchester Place New Rochelle 455

MABEL ATCHISON
HARPER METHOD SHOPPE
8 Eastchester Road.
Shampooing, Finger Waving, Manicuring
Also Full Line of Harper Method
Cleansing Cream and Powder
Eugene Permanent Wave, $15.00
Phone N. R. 500

LEONARD TALNER
JEWELER
"Diamond Jewelry of Quality"
565 MAIN STREET Tel. 3692

Schopp's
OUR SPECIALTY
Delicious Home-Made Ice Cream Candies and Fruit Punch
WE DELIVER—AND PROMPTLY!
Pelham 2963 New Rochelle 5385
144 Fifth Ave. 312 North Ave.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

NEW FURNITURE
at Warehouse Prices
A saving of about one-third can be made by buying from our warehouse sales floor.
Your inspection invited
NEPTUNE STORAGE
369 Huguenot Street New Rochelle 1300
Our fleet of modern moving vans, fireproof warehouse and moth-extermination service are at your call.

"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm"
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
"Founded on Integrity"
Phone 1000

Grace Beecroft—
GOWNS
Sports Afternoon Evening
Maison Alice Louise
677 MAIN STREET

WILLOW BROOK
MILK
and Its By-Products
29 Grand St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Call New Rochelle 25

NIAGARA FALLS

For MEN
Nunn-Bush
The Ankle-Fashioned Oxford
AMBERG'S, *Inc.*

NEW YORK CITY

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx

Mme. ESTELLE
922 AMSTERDAM AVENUE
Between 105th-106th Streets
Dry Cleaning and Fancy Dyeing of Garments, Drapes, Furs Dry Cleaned
Phone 2292 Academy

Boulevard Hand Laundry
We desire to serve you.
Do good work—Please the critical
Prompt Call and Delivery
200 West 69 St. Tel. Trafalgar 3470

Daily Freight Service Between New York City and Southern New England.
The Hegeman Transfer and Lighterage Terminal, Inc.
399 Washington St., New York City

KNOSSOS
BEAUTY SHOP
Permanent Waving
Oil Method
Like Natural Curls
362 West 57th Street
New York City
Tel. Columbus 0819

Borough of Brooklyn

$1 DryCleaning at $1
Cleaning and Dyeing of All household goods All wearing apparel
Why Pay More?
Keystone Dry Cleaning Co Inc.
2107 Church Ave. 8522 Bay Parkway
725 Franklin Ave. 384 95th St.

For MEN
Nunn-Bush
The Ankle-Fashioned Oxford
HAINES BROS. INC.
563 FULTON STREET

Our Good Permanent Wave $10 up
Makes Finger Waving Unnecessary
TAY BEAUTY SALON
H. M. Taylor, Mgr.
139 Flatbush Ave., L. I. R. R. Depot Bldg.
Nevins 0613

THE OGILVIE PRESS
PRINTERS
Church and Reading Room Printing
Lecture Cards, Stationery, Letters, Etc.
Social and Business Printing
1469 Fulton Street Lafayette 3769
Near Tompkins Avenue

Brooklyn Heights Market
O. WERTHMAN
Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
Telephone orders promptly attended to.
80 MONTAGUE ST. Main 0903
NEAR HICKS ST. 0904
We Carry
Interwoven Hosiery
nationally advertised in this paper
LEE'S MEN'S SHOP
918 Flatbush Ave., opp. Erasmus Hall
Buckminster 5976

W. GARTNER
Specialist in
Permanent Waving
European Expert, 20 years' experience
1921 Church Ave., Near B. M. T. Church Avenue Station
Buckminster 4040

Borough of Queens

FAR ROCKAWAY

Local Coal and Supply Co.
WILLIAM J. CONNERTY, Gen. Mgr.
CLARK and RAILROAD AVE.
Delivery Hewlett to Rockaway Park
Tel. Far Rockaway 0028

Harrison Studios, Inc.
"Photography of the Finest"
FRAMES AND FRAMING
Harrison Hotel, Cornaga Avenue
Tel. 0639 Far Rockaway

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

Borough of Queens

FAR ROCKAWAY (Continued)

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN CO.
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., N. Y.
Extends to You a Cordial Greeting to Visit Our New Banking Home

FLUSHING

"THE FAMILY STORE SINCE 1909"
GREATER Abramson's
MAIN, CORNER WASHINGTON ST.
FLUSHING, N.Y.

Are You Going CAMPING?
—if so, come to this store and select from a vast variety of camp equipment and Sports Apparel at prices that are exceedingly low.

Cadillac and La Salle Automobiles
Supplies, Parts and Repairs
CADILLAC-LA SALLE CORPORATION
Flushing, N. Y.

THE SUSANNE SHOPPE
"LADIES' APPAREL"
At 87-89 MAIN STREET
FLUSHING, L. I.
Bringing to you Distinctive Styles gathered from the foremost Fashion Center of Ladies' Apparel
PRICES WITHIN REACH FOR EVERYONE

Flushing 8283
SANFORD RADIO *and* IGNITION
22nd St. and Sanford Ave.
Flushing, N. Y.

Tel. Independence 2813
RUSSLEND'S
KINGS COURT APT. BLDG.
155 (Old 151) Street, Northern Boulevard
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Luncheon $.65, Dinner $1.00
Sunday Dinner $1.25
Afternoon Tea, Bridge, Wedding Supper Parties
A la carte 11:30 to 10:30

CARDS—BOOKS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The LITTLE BROWN SHOP
6 Jamaica Avenue Flushing, N. Y.

FOREST HILLS

Stelsie
DRESS SHOP
Announces a Special Sale to be held at 7204 Austin Street

GURNEY *and* GURNEY
HOSTS
The Home Grill, Forest Hills, L. I.
and Gurney's Inn
On the Brink o' the Beach
Montauk, L. I.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
LORENZ GOWN SHOPPE
Boulevard 6590
AUSTIN *at* WINDSOR PL.

JAMAICA

Vincent & Maurice Beauty Salon
163rd St. & Jamaica Ave., Jamaica, L. I.

ROYAL
Schiavelli's Parkway Salon
8025 Jam., Woodhaven, L. I.
Royal Beauty Salon
9208 166th St. and Jam. Ave., Jamaica, L. I.
Convenient Branches
Bill's Beauty Salon
9709 Jam., Woodhaven, L. I.

RICHMOND HILL

Have Your Furs Stored at the
RICHMOND HILL FUR SHOP, Inc.
The Fur Coat Specialist
111-19 Jamaica Avenue
Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Telephone, Richmond Hill 2373

Phone Virginia 7300
H. G. MAYBECK CO.
Inc.
Manufacturers of
AWNINGS AND WINDOW SHADES
131-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill

Prompt Delivery Tel. Richmond Hill 4001
"Why Cook at Home"
TRY
PERRON'S HOME-MADE DELICACIES
Imported and Domestic
106-09 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

GUTJAHR & FRANZ,
Incorporated
Formerly Henry Bahrenburg, Inc.
Meats and Poultrys of Quality
Tel. Richmond Hill 4330-4331-5932
115-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Telephone Richmond Hill 0338

THE FLUHR FLOWER SHOP
Hillside and Myrtle Aves. at 117th St.

IDLE HOUR LIBRARY
Phone Cleveland 9017
Books for Rent or Sale
Bridge Novelties and Stationery
Also Select Line of Greeting Cards
110-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
RICHMOND HILL NEW YORK

A. H. STROHSAHL
Delicatessen
Staple and Fancy Groceries
10913 JAMAICA AVE., near 109th St.
Tel. 0371 Richmond Hill

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

Borough of Queens

WOODHAVEN

Karlson's FLOWER SHOPPE
8411 JAMAICA AVENUE
Woodhaven, L. I. Richmond Hill 4225

PELHAM

The GRAHWILL STVDIO
44—FIFTH—AVENVE
NORTH PELHAM N.Y.
Next Door to Town Hall
Decorative Furnishings Gifts for All Occasions.
Pelham 0962

RADIO
Kolb and Crawford
Stromberg-Carlson Crosley
Pelham 0792 249 Wolf's Lane

Phone Pelham 2309
PELHAM FLOWER SHOP
211 WOLF'S LANE

Girls' and Misses' Dresses
Sizes 2 to 20 Years
Best of Quality—Reasonable Prices.
MISS BROWN—MRS. WASHBURN
239 Wolf's Lane Pelham 0709

B. SUBITZKY
House Furnishings, Paints, Hardware, Sporting Goods
129 Fifth Ave. Phone Pel. 1647

PORT CHESTER

Jantzen
The suit that changed bathing to swimming
For Men, Women and Children
J. Goldberg & Son
29-31 NORTH MAIN STREET

ROYAL MARKET
FELIX JESPERS, Prop.
Prime Meats and Poultry
13 NORTH MAIN STREET
Telephone 1628

POUGHKEEPSIE

THE NESTLE PRE-TESTED
Permanent Wave for a Perfect Wave
The Mary Arnold Shoppe
356 Main St., POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

ROCHESTER

hall
MEN'S SHOP
SAGAMORE BLDG., 115 EAST AVE.
Quality Merchandise Reasonably Priced

FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Ave.—
COAL ~ COKE
Monroe 461

"The House of Perfect Diamonds"
ESTABLISHED 1834
Sunderlin's
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
350 Main Street Cor. Stillson
Taylor Building

A. Gould Hatch.
Insure in *SURE* Insurance
43 East Avenue Stone 5295

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
East Side Savings Bank Building
Main 18

For MEN
Nunn-Bush
The Ankle-Fashioned Oxford
UNION CLOTHING CO.
115 EAST MAIN STREET

The Seneca Florist
Hotel Seneca Arcade

CHOICE MEATS
Poultry and Fish
J. P. ERNST
662 Monroe Ave. Stone 3016 or 3017

HEMSTITCHING and PLEATING
JOLIE SHOP
Children's Dresses, Picoting, Smocking, Ruffling, All kinds of Odd Jobs.
644 Mercantile Building Stone 515

Stone 5505
Temple Barber Shop
405 Temple Building
Cor. Franklin and North Streets
FRED FRANK JACOB SCHULZ

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

ROCHESTER (Continued)

Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
STYLE, FIT and SERVICE *GUARANTEED*
ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER
324 Main Street, East

Flowers
for Weddings, Graduations, and all other occasions
ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.
33 Franklin Street

YOU CAN SAVE 25%
on your Fire or Automobile
INSURANCE
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
171 Court St., Rochester, N. Y.

Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
Edith Ellis Sweet Shop
45 Clinton Avenue South
Candies—Nuts—Lunches

NOW—
Whippet FOURS SIXES
Exclusively in Rochester, N. Y.
HARRIS-MAC, Inc.
626 MAIN ST. W. GENESEE 626

Insure With Us
Complete Protection
Nation Wide Claim Service
Pay Your Premiums Monthly
All Lines of Insurance
George Dietrich Co., Inc.
Granite Bldg. Tel. Stone 5897

"Rochester's Leading Dry Cleaners and Dyers"
STAUB & SON
INCORPORATED
951-961 MAIN STREET EAST
82 East Ave. 70 Clinton Ave. So.
Monroe 6600, 6601, 6602, 6603, 6604, 6605

INSURE
with
POTTER
Stone 1651 539 Granite Building

RAPP'S
Sani-Cleansing
Is Dry Cleaning at Its Best
58 Clinton Ave. N. 398 South Ave.

THE BURNE
Grocery and Market and Food Shoppe
956-960 Genesee St. 485 Brooks Ave.
For Staple and Fancy Meats and Groceries
Friend's Beans and Brown Bread

The Pine Tree
TEA ROOM *BAKE SHOP*
Club Luncheon 65c
Dinner $1.00
140 EAST AVENUE

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN FOR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVE.

New Wall Papers
Paints, Varnishes and Brushes
DUFFY POWERS, Inc.
FOURTH FLOOR

A necessity for every woman, to prevent shoulder straps from slipping.
LADY ELVERE
LINGERIE CHAIN CLASPS
White Gold Filled, $1.00
Sterling Silver $2.00
HAIR NETS, 30 for $1.00
A Select Line of Greeting Cards
MRS. CATHERINE E. CONRAD
1615 East Avenue Monroe 7818-W

Landscaping Grading
Evergreens, $1.00 up
Shrubs, Perennials, Bulbs Everblooming Roses. Prices gladly submitted.
W. E. ROOT
55 Lakeshire Rd. Charlotte 722

Harold A. Gardner
PLUMBING
Hot Water and Steam
HEATING
Genesee 2810 341 Genesee Street

Electrical Department Store
WIRING
Electrical Appliances
Laube Electric Corporation
338 Main Street, East

The Cornucopia, Inc.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
Luncheon and Dinner
Special Dinner $1.00

PRINTING
W. J. BEAGLEY
374 Mt. Hope Ave. at Hickory
Monroe 6910

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

HOMES and HOMESITES
for the discriminating buyer
Canterbury Realty Corp.
"Community Builders"
SUNRISE HIGHWAY & CANTERBURY STREET
ROCKVILLE CENTRE-LONG ISLAND
Telephone Rockville Centre 3800

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

RYE

SPRING AND SPRING DUCKS BROILERS SQUABS
Theodore Fremd
Established 1887
61 Purchase St. Rye 152 and 153

EMPIRE MARKET
PETRUCELLI BROS.
Choice Meats and Poultry
35 Purchase Street
Phone Rye 731

Donnyfield
DOUGHNUT SHOP
Home-Made
Bread, Cake, Rolls, Doughnuts
55 PURCHASE STREET
Free Delivertes Phone Rye 1559

OUR COAL MAKES WARM FRIENDS
RYE COAL & SUPPLY CO.
99 Purchase St. Phone 1231

SCHENECTADY

H. S. Barney Co.
Furniture, Rugs, Bedding, Stoves, Dishes
John Russell Cutlery

SCHENECTADY
Insuring Agency, Inc.
GENERAL INSURANCE
258 State Street Tel. 7781
R. N. CRAGGS, President

FIRESTONE TIRES
EDDIE'S QUALITY TIRE SHOP
Rear Redmond's Gas Station, Erie Blvd.
E. U. TROUT, Prop. Tel. 7514

Walk-Over Shoes
407 State Street

Equip Your Car With
UNITED STATES "ROYAL CORDS"
FREE TIRE SERVICE
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254 STATE STREET

LATEST MODELS in
Majestic, Atwater Kent and R. C. A. Electric Radios
THE WALLACE CO.
ALWAYS RELIABLE

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 Jay Street Phone 2-7060

SCOTIA

Leavitt & Sons Service
Tydol Gas—High-Grade Oils
Tires—Batteries—Accessories
Western Gateway Bridge Approach
Phone 2-0195

SYRACUSE

Harriett's
Hand Made Candies
DELICIOUS FUDGE
CHOCOLATES, BON BONS and SALTED NUTS
201 E. FAYETTE ST.

H. A. HYDE
435 South Warren Street
Foremost in Millinery

PURVEYORS of choice groceries and meats to the family trade.
E. M. MEATYARD CO.
Syracuse, N. Y.

VINCETT'S CLEAN COAL
Sylcoke at Lighting Co. Prices
Tel. 2-0163 115 E. Genesee St.

O'Malleys'
Syracuse Hotel Syracuse — Paris 3 Rue Bergere

GERE & STOHRER, Inc.
General Insurance
320-322 Chimes Bldg. Tel. 2-1497

R. A. VANDERMEULEN
Automobile Compensation and Fire Insurance
710 LOEW BUILDING
TELEPHONE 2-3332

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

SYRACUSE (Continued)

THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorney and Counselor at Law
624-626 GURNEY BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
GENERAL PRACTICE
Corporation, Surrogates Court, and Real Estate Practice

The W. I. Addis Company
South Salina Street Syracuse, N. Y.
SPECIALISTS IN FEMININE WEARABLES

SYRACUSE CROCKERY SHOPPE
Dinnerware, Glassware, Pewter, Lamps, Pottery, Novelties
131 HARRISON STREET
Syracuse Hotel Building

TROY

Muhlfelder's
INCORPORATED
20 THIRD STREET
Millinery and Accessories
for all outdoor occasions

Quackenbush & Co
It's "Fashion-Wise"
Crepe de Chine UNDERWEAR
1.97 to 10.00

26 Piece Set of Solid Silver
6 knives, 6 forks, 6 dessert spoons, 6 tea spoons, butter knife and sugar shell. $60.00 Monogrammed
SIM & CO., Troy, N. Y.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

R. C. Reynolds Inc.
FURNITURE
RUGS
STOVES
Three Stores—Three Cities
TROY—ALBANY—SCHENECTADY

"The Old Reliable House"
Broughton Fur Co.
Furs—Sports Apparel
297 River St. cor. Fulton Troy, N. Y.

Full Fashioned Silk Hosiery
$1.50 Service Weight
Sale price $1.15, 3 pairs $3.25
Distributor for Ruby Ring Hosiery
VASA
452 BROADWAY

Why not decorate the PORCH?
We have a large assortment of Wicker and Fibre Suites, Hammocks and Porch Gliders.
SCHMIDT & KOERNER
331-333 RIVER STREET

ANSON R. THOMPSON CO.
The Home of Climax Ready Mixed Paints and Castle Floor Finish
403 River St. Troy, N. Y. — 232 Central Ave. Albany, N. Y.

The Alton C. Dean Co.
GENERAL INSURANCE
Fire and Auto Insurance at Lower Rates
Boardman Bldg. Phone Troy 4910

PETOT SHOE CO.
Super Value $6.00 One Price
353 BROADWAY

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

LEATHER GOODS
Trunks and Luggage
WALTER S. PURVIS
Stationer, Printer, Binder
84 GENESEE STREET

EVANS & SONS
Established 1873
Diamonds—Watches
Jewelry—Silverware—Clocks
234 GENESEE ST. opp. Savings Bank

Ackerknecht's Market
Prime Meats and Manufacturers of Meat Products
812 Charlotte Street Phone 4-7117

The NEW Kelly Registered Tire
A Super Tire for Folks Who Want the Finest That Money Can Buy
GEO. D. HAYES TIRE CO.
229 Mary Street, Utica, N. Y.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

UTICA (Continued)

UTICA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Chancellor Park, Utica, N. Y.
Established 27 Years
Cadillac La Salle
Oldsmobile Viking
"Safest Used Car Market in State"

McLuney Motor Co.
1711 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.
BUICK AUTOMOBILES
"When Better Cars Are Built Buick Will Build Them"

Utica Trust and Deposit Company
Offers
Complete Financial Service
4% Interest Paid Accounts
Genesee and Lafayette Streets
East Side Branch
Bleecker and Albany Streets
Utica, N. Y.

The Fashion Center of Utica
D. PRICE & CO.
Apparel of Exceptional Style and Quality
Moderately Priced
GENESEE AT DEVEREAUX

KEYSER'S HARBOR GAS STATION
Announce
We are a Gould Battery Service Station
Batteries sold and recharged.
Goodrich Tires and Tubes.
Pennzoil, Mobiloil and Pure Oil Co.'s Products
Tels. 4-9800 and 2-9858
FRANKFORT ROAD R. F. D. No. 2

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
HUGH R. JONES INCORPORATED COMPANY
JONES BUILDING Phone 4-3161

Quality—Service—Price
The reasons for our hundreds of satisfied customers
Planters Grocery Co.
Pearl and Washington St. Phone 4-4105

"Known for Great Value-Giving"
DRESSES, COATS and MILLINERY
Famous
Bleecker Street, Corner Charlotte

THE R. H. CANFIELD STORE
LADIES' HATS—DRESSES
STYLE—QUALITY—SERVICE
133 GENESEE ST. - UTICA, N. Y.

SCHWENDER'S
COMPLETE
MUSIC and RADIO SERVICE
227 Columbia Street Tel. 2-0419

WATERTOWN

New Bathing Suits Caps and Shoes
All the bright, new colors are here for your selection.
SMITH and PERCY
Incorporated

MARTHA'S SHOP
Specialist in Correct Dress
102 STONE STREET

If you visit the
Booras Confectionery
You Will Find
High Grade Candies and Delicious Ice Cream
8 PADDOCK ARCADE

THE ICE COMPANY of WATERTOWN
Pure Crystal Ice
Office 27 Smith Bldg. Phone 1096

"From Old to New with Any Shoe"
ARCADE SHOE SHOP
Expert Shoe Repairing and Shoe Shining
HATS CLEANED
6 Paddock Arcade and 121 Arsenal St.
Phone 2366-W

Foot-Friend SHOES
Mac RAE & GRAPOTTE
"In the Arcade"

Lennon & Clarke
High Grade Leather Goods
Luggage and Furs
127 ARSENAL STREET

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

WATERTOWN (Continued)

Fashions and Furnishings
for Smart Vacationists
Empsall'S

WM. C. SMITH, Inc.
Reliable Real Estate
Insurance and Investments
107-8 Charlebois Building
Phone 164

G. W. White & Son,
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

The Popular Frederic's Permanent Wave arranged by
MILDRED M. HASLAGE
BEAUTY SALON
110 Stone Street Phone 3431
We specialize in Hair Cutting
Permanent, Water and Marcel Wave

WHITE PLAINS

DE SOTO SIX
DeSoto
Captivating in its style appeal, spectacular in its performance abilities, the De Soto Six is, in every detail, precisely the kind of car the whole world expects Walter P. Chrysler to produce.
REYNOLDS & THUMAN, Inc.
Tel. 8027-8028 77 Mamaroneck Ave.

We carry an attractive line of
Lawn and Porch Furniture
our
Kitchenware Supply
is colorful and complete
FOWLER & SELLARS CO.
80 Main St. White Plains, N. Y.

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
D. F. MURPHY
Arch Preserver Shoes for Men and Women
Bar Bldg. White Plains, N. Y.

FOSTER'S DELICATESSEN
Groceries, Cold Cuts, Salads
FREE DELIVERY
5 W. Post Road Phone 5955
Branch Delicatessen and Luncheonette at 56 HAMILTON AVENUE

J. L. MORAN, Inc.
GOODYEAR
GASOLINE TIRES OILS
Cor. Hamilton Ave. and Spring St.
Phone 5261

WILLOW BROOK
MILK
and Its By-Products
Call WHITE PLAINS 7743

ERNEST J. CARLSEN
Painting and Decorating
40 Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. 2121 Res. 6040

YONKERS

REO
FLYING CLOUD
MASTER and MATE
We always have a few good used automobiles which we can recommend
DORTCHESTER MOTOR COMPANY, Inc.
So. Bdwy. at New Main St.
Tel. 5580

The HOLLYWOOD FLORIST
Flowers for All Occasions
A. N. MASSAS, Prop.
360 SO. BROADWAY Tel. 5404

Attention, Men!
R. C. Rice Men's Shop has just what you are looking for in Men's Wear for Summer.
498 SOUTH BROADWAY
Open Evenings

FAY'S
FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY
Upholstery a Specialty
Interior Decorating and Draperies
General Cabinet Work
352 So. Broadway Tel. Yonkers 2399

HUDSON FUEL COMPANY
QUALITY AND SERVICE
Since 1899 Phone Nepperhan 4900
Greenhouses:
Palmer Ave. and Saw Mill River Road
Telephone Yonkers 3880
FLOWERS BY WIRE
MILLIOT—Florist
19 North Broadway Tel. Yonkers 2324

Always Buy from
Yonkers Builders' Supply
Delivery Yards, YONKERS, N. Y. and WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Meats—Poultry—Fish
Vegetables—Fancy Fruits
BROADWAY MARKET
Telephones 6563—8111—8112
G. H. Luithle, Prop. 359 So. Broadway

E. H. TIMM
23 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
GOWNS—FROCKS—COATS—HATS
YONKERS' SMARTEST SHOP

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies

Who: DEMOSTHENES.

Where: Greece.

When: Fourth century B. C.

Why famous: A Greek orator, pronounced by Cicero the greatest of all orators. Having belonged to a family of importance, he is sometimes said to have been taught philosophy by Plato himself. But the likelihood is that, along that line as later along the line of his public speaking, his achievements came as the fruits of his own diligent effort. That he had always the courage of his convictions is proved by an incident which took place in his eighteenth year. Coming of age, he conducted a suit against certain incapable and dishonest guardians of the properties left him by his father and, after two years, won. Demosthenes was at least 30 years old before he earned his reputation as a public speaker.

Provocation for his brilliant speeches was not lacking nor was opportunity. For the period was that in which Philip of Macedon was plotting to subjugate all Greece. The beauty-loving Athenians were not alert to their danger, so Demosthenes, discerning the real purpose of Philip, strove against all odds to arouse the people. Unleashing the mighty strength of his eloquence, giving vent to his lofty idealism, he delivered before his countrymen those stirring speeches which we know as the "Philippics." The fire of his plea did at length arouse the Athenians and the Thebans, age-long enemies as they believed themselves to be, to join together against the common peril.

Demosthenes could not have foreseen the outcome of the battle of Chaeronea, which saw alike the first appearance in the field of the young Alexander and the final submission of all Greece to the yoke of Macedonia. Later, in delivering his Oration on the Crown, he upheld his faith that it was better for Greece to have fought and lost than never to have striven to defend the ancient liberties of Hellas. Not without purpose had he schooled himself in the distinctness of his enunciation and in the carrying properties of his voice, as he strode up and down the seashore or practiced sometimes with his mouth full of tiny pebbles.

The Monitor Reader

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. In how many of the United States are children under 14 barred from factory work?—*Editorial* 20
2. What is the "Pugpups"?—*Letters* 20
3. When does Canada celebrate its national birthday?—*News Section* 20
4. Who is known as the "Father of American Methodism"?—*One Minute Biographies*... 20
5. Where is the "Inn of Neptune"?—*Editorial Notes*.... 20

—

Grade Yourself. What Is Your Percentage?

A Word a Day

Affluence

Riches, wealth, opulence, affluence—how replete our language is with words to denote abundance of worldly goods. Yet it is also a satisfaction to note that at least three out of these four words are applied quite as often to an abundance of mental or spiritual qualities as to material possessions.

The word we are now interested in, "affluence," has an especially pleasing derivation which has influenced its use from the beginning. The Latin *ad* and *fluere* mean "to flow to," thus the idea of a constant supply, which is not hoarded but goes on and on bringing happiness to others, is deep seated. One could never call a miser, no matter how many dollars or pounds he possessed, affluent, but one could call a philanthropist, though of only moderate wealth, affluent. Affluence, then, implies generous giving as well as plenteous possessing.

One who is affluent may also possess an abundant supply of thoughts, enthusiasm, inspiration, which he is willing to share with others for their happiness. Affluence and big-heartedness go hand in hand.

Af'-flu-ence, accented on the first syllable, sounds like af'-loo-ens. Sound *a* as in *an*, *oo* as in *food*, *e* as in *recent*.

"O precious hours! O golden prime,
And affluence of love and time."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

Brevities

Detroit News: The Hawaiian Islands are said to have the same temperature all the year around. But the Hawaiians are a clever people and have found other ways to start conversation.

Florence (Ala.) Herald: Keep the piano; the strings will come handy in repairing your aerial.

Arkansas Gazette: The great open spaces now consist largely of a strip of concrete between two walls of billboards.

A Quotation for Today

LET us give ourselves to God without any reserve and let us fear nothing. He will love us and we shall love Him.—FENELON.

Odds and Ends

Davison Scholarships

The Davison Scholarships, which enable three undergraduates from Oxford and three from Cambridge University (England) to attend the universities of Harvard, Yale and Princeton in the United States were founded in 1923 by Mrs. Henry P. Davison of New York.

Worthy of Their Hire

Prior to 1911, members of Parliament in Great Britain did not receive payment for their services. In that year it was voted that each member be paid a salary of £400 per annum.

London's Boys' Club

The first boys' club in London was organized 60 years ago. Now there are more than 750 clubs, with a membership of over 100,000.

Boston Ropewalk

A ropewalk at the Boston Navy Yard, established in 1834, manufactures all the rope and cordage used by the United States Navy.

Oranges from Jaffa

Oranges from Jaffa, near Jerusalem, are noted for their quality, and nearly a million boxes were imported by Great Britain last season.

Sukkur Barrage

The Sukkur Barrage project in India is one of the largest irrigating systems in the world and it is intended eventually to bring over 500,000,000 acres of desert land under cultivation.

Prayer Book

The First Book of Common Prayer, which was printed in 1549, in the time of Edward VI, substituted the English language for the Latin, in which all other service books had been written.

Davis Memorial

The tallest shaft in the United States next to the Washington monument is the Jefferson Davis memorial monument at Fairview, Ky. It is 351 feet high.

Start Saving Early

Every child born in Concord, N. H., is presented with a bank book and a gift deposit of $1 by a savings bank of that city.

Artificial Lightning

Artificial lightning bolts of 1,000,000 volts were recently used to test a Massachusetts high-tension transmission line for possible weak spots.

The Children's Corner

Huttee Boy and the Python

HUTTEE BOY opened his eyes and looked about sleepily. It was noon in the jungle and all the elephant herd were asleep, except the sentinels and guards, who kept watch.

Near by, leaning against a tree, he saw his mother, Mem-sahib Elephant, leader of the herd, fast asleep. Others stood and gently swayed, as if rocking themselves to sleep. A few lay down with their front feet sticking out before them and their

"Where Is the Rest of You?" Gasped Huttee Boy.

back feet trailing behind them, elephant-fashion.

As Huttee Boy closed his eyes again, his glance wandered down his trunk, down, down, to the very tip of his long trunk.

"Humph! It is a long, long way down to the tip of that trunk," grunted the little elephant, sleepily, as he swayed back and forth. Then he opened his eyes and looked down his trunk again, just to make sure that it was really as long as it had looked. Yes, it was even longer. He wound his long, long trunk in a neat roll and again closed his eyes.

But he could not go to sleep for thinking about his trunk. Somehow, it seemed different today. Again he opened his eyes and unrolled his trunk. He looked at it and looked at it. The more he looked at it, the stranger it appeared. Humph! Queer!

Then he curled it up over his head and twirled it this way and that. Suddenly he caught sight of the nippers on the end of it and looked at them as if he had never seen them before. He shut the nippers and opened them, while staring at them with his eyes sticking right out of his head.

Finally making a grand flourish, he snorted: "Somebody has played a trick on me. I don't believe this is my trunk at all. I never saw it before."

From the grass in front of him, a voice asked: "What is the matter with you? Can't you get loose?"

"Loose from what?" asked Huttee Boy, looking in every direction to see where the voice came from.

"Why, loose from that great, four-legged hulk," was the reply.

Huttee Boy shook himself and whirled around twice. What was the silly voice talking about? He was not fastened to anything. At this a shrill, squeaky laugh came from the grass. And how the little elephant stared when a long round thing like a trunk glided from the grass, rolling and twisting and rocking with laughter.

"Where is the rest of you?" gasped Huttee Boy.

The strange creature stopped laughing and said: "This is all there is of me. I am a python, one of the finest snakes on earth."

"Humph! I thought you were a trunk that had got loose from some animal," explained Huttee Boy.

Replied the python, grinning: "And I thought your trunk was a snake that had got fastened to some animal."

How they both laughed! And as Huttee Boy went back to sleep, he wondered which would be funnier, an elephant without a trunk or a trunk without an elephant.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Animal Cutout Puzzle: Kangaroo.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

I wish I knew what the Boss is up to ~
He's been having a lot of long talks with his mother since his school has been out ~
And every time I come around he looks worried and doesn't seem to want me to know what he's talking about ~
But I've kept my ears perked up and watched him closely and I have a feeling that he's getting ready to go somewhere and that I'm going to be left behind ~
Now wouldn't that be a nice how-do-you-do?

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

At the Hotel

Westfield, N. J.

SEVERAL high-school boys had been very much interested in listening to the music radiocast from a well-known hotel in New York and planned to take a trip into the city some Saturday to have luncheon there and to enjoy the orchestra.

They saved their money and made the trip, but after viewing the menu they found their funds were inadequate for any kind of meal. One of the boys very honestly said to the waiter that they were sorry to have to go. He explained as they started out that they had enjoyed the orchestra over the radio during the winter and that they had planned this trip, but now found they could not afford to order a meal.

The waiter asked them to wait a minute and reported the story to the manager, who also heard the boys' story. To their astonishment, the boys were given a table in full view of the orchestra and a dinner was arranged for them at a price within their means.

To add to their joy already full, they were introduced to the popular orchestra leader, who called on the boys to name the selections his musicians should play.

The boys will tell you that there is a big heart in big business.

A Generous Giver

Castlegar, B. C.

SOME years ago the owner of a horse ranch passed on, leaving a wife and children in somewhat straitened circumstances. Three valuable mares remained, but when the ranch was sold there seemed no place to keep them—and the widow was unwilling to sacrifice them at the prevailing low prices.

Hearing of her dilemma, a prominent horse raiser with whom they had had only a very slight business acquaintance, wrote offering to buy back at a well-advanced price the mare he had sold them shortly before. He also offered to take the other two mares to his large stock farm and endeavor to dispose of them for her.

But prices continued to drop and the demand became so limited that this generous man, greatly overstocked with horses of his own favorite breed, was obliged to keep the mares five years before disposing of them and their increase. They were kept entirely at his expense and he could not be prevailed upon to accept the smallest remuneration for his trouble and outlay, nor any commission for the sale.

This was done for a comparative stranger with whom he had only the slightest acquaintance and who has not since been able to see him to convey her thanks.

In Lighter Vein

The Installment Plan

Mrs. Tugson had bought a perambulator on payments. Month after month she visited the store to meet the installments. Finally the day arrived when it was all paid, and the assistant felt called upon to notice it.

"I shall miss you, Mrs. Tugson. You've been such a regular customer. Er—how's the baby getting along."

She gave a pleased smile.

"Very well, thank you. He's getting married next week."—*Telechronotes.*

Salesmanship Plus

The new salesman, although very enthusiastic, could not be described as altogether convincing.

"This," he said, "is one of the finest blankets produced today. In material and in construction it is far above anything at present on the market. For the price there is nothing to touch it."

"What is the price?" his customer inquired.

"Just a minute and I will inquire," was the reply. — *Veterans' Service Magazine.*

To Boot

Little Jane, daughter of an automobile salesman, paid a visit to a neighboring family where she saw a set of triplets for the first time.

Hurriedly returning home, she triumphantly announced, "Oh, Mother! The Joneses have twins—and a spare!"

A Proud Record

Lady (engaging passage by airplane): "Are you sure I will be brought back safely?"

Agent (proudly): "Certainly! Never in the history of our company has anybody been left up there."

To Bridge the Gap

Chairman (at banquet): "How long will you talk?"

Speaker: "About five minutes."

Chairman: "Couldn't you make it 10 minutes? We want to clear the room for dancing."—*Capper's Weekly.*

Dark Ages

"Why was the period between 500 and 1200 A. D. known as the Dark Ages?" asked the teacher.

"Because," replied the sleepy student, "those were the days of knights."

Bears!

"What are Hibernians?"

"Oh, them's the people what sleeps all winter."—*Stevens Stone Mill.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1929

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

France and the Debt Accords

ABOUT a fortnight ago, Raymond Poincaré, the French Prime Minister, persuaded the Chamber of Deputies to postpone the discussion of interpellations on the Caillaux-Churchill and Mellon-Bérenger debt agreements. Meanwhile, finance commissions of the Chamber and Senate are considering the texts of the accords in connection with the proposed reparation settlement. The political groups in the Chamber are discussing the attitude which they shall take. Whether ratification shall take place is complicated by discussions of how it shall take place.

Shall ratification be by decree or act of Parliament? Action by Parliament has been contemplated, for appropriate legislation was introduced in 1926, after the agreements were negotiated, and reintroduced when that legislature came to an end and a new one was elected. But the constitutional lawyers have given M. Poincaré an elaborate memorandum declaring that parliamentary ratification not only is not required by the Constitution, but indeed would be unconstitutional. The correct course, they hold, is for the executive to ratify by decree.

"Treaties of peace and of commerce, treaties which involve the finances of the state . . . shall be ratified only after having been voted by the two houses." Thus the language of the Constitution. The debt accords are treaties. But it is argued that they do not involve the finances of the state. On the contrary, they relieve the finances, for they have secured reductions of debts to which Parliament has already consented. The reparations agreements are different. They do involve finances, for they reduce France's expectations and thus may make new taxes necessary. Juridically, therefore, it is argued, M. Poincaré's proper course is to ratify by decree. Supporting this theory, M. Poincaré has secured formal opinions from Gaston Jèze of the faculty of law of the University of Paris, Louis Berthélemy, dean of that faculty, and Pierre Duguit, dean of the Bordeaux faculty. All are authors of important treatises on constitutional law.

Even to Americans, accustomed to narrow interpretations of a constitution by the courts, the point seems rather fine. If M. Poincaré wishes formal parliamentary approval, why can he not ask for it? Mr. Lloyd George submitted the Treaty of Versailles to the House of Commons, which had no competence whatever in respect of treaties. The French lawyers would say that juridically M. Poincaré must take the course they prescribe, but politically he can do what he pleases. Ratification, even though it may not be called that, will in effect be given by Parliament in according M. Poincaré a vote of confidence on the interpellations.

So far as the party situation is concerned, the constitutional point is not without some importance. The Radical-Socialists, who have not been represented in the Cabinet since November, are not against the agreements (negotiated by their own Minister), but they would rather not have to vote for them on the proposal of the Prime Minister. The Marin group of the Right dislikes the agreements. It thinks that better terms should have been secured. If ratification is by decree, the group cannot attempt to secure the reservation of a safeguarding clause. The Cabinet can do without either of these groups, but not without both. In deciding how he will interpret the Constitution, therefore, M. Poincaré may affect the political fortunes of his Cabinet.

A Dean of Diplomatists

TO HENRY P. FLETCHER, retiring Ambassador of the United States to Italy, might well be accorded the Distinguished Service Medal in the ranks of American diplomatists. By virtue of the long service rendered, as well as the position he has attained because of the value of that service, he has become the dean of the distinguished corps to which he belongs. It is regrettable that one who has thus distinguished himself should feel impelled to retire voluntarily at a time when there is particular need of the good offices of men of his attainments in his chosen field.

There should be no political or financial rewards sufficient to lure a servant in the diplomatic service of the United States from a position of trust and influence such as that of a representative of his country at a great European capital. And yet it is well known that the personal financial burden assumed by the holders of such posts are appalling to all except those who are independent financially. When this is realized it must be admitted that Mr. Fletcher has made a sufficiently generous sacrifice. He may reasonably request that someone else take up the burden he is now disposed to lay down.

It is hoped that at no distant day the people of the United States may awaken to the necessity of providing adequately, in the matter of salaries, for their official representatives abroad. The times have changed within a decade. The posts to be filled are becoming increasingly important because of growing appreciation of the fact that there exists, in fact, a community of nations. The embassies naturally are the centers of official and unofficial activity. The course of governments and, to a great extent, the destinies of peoples, are determined at the conference table. At those tables the demand is for constructive vision and the resourcefulness of statesmanship. The politician, per se, is a quantity which, in the realm of higher diplomacy, is not to be seriously reckoned with in world affairs of today.

A Timely Reminder to Austria

OF ALL the dangers to the peace of Europe implied in the charges that Austria is secretly arming, some are more apparent than real. It is not thought, for instance, that the irregular military organizations, of which Aristide Briand, president of the Ambassadors' Conference, complains in his report to the League of Nations Council, have any serious motive outside their own borders, for it is known that countries contiguous to Austria maintain large armies which could be quickly concentrated in strategic positions in case of necessity. But the alleged discovery of private military organizations and munition depots is scarcely conducive to good feeling on the Continent.

It has long been known that Austria, which, under the Treaty of St. Germain is permitted to keep an army of 30,000 men, has irregular military organizations that in sheer strength far outnumber the regular army. The total membership of the Heimwehr is estimated variously at 50,000 to 100,000 men, while that of the Schutzbund army is given at 90,000. And while it is said that their chief purpose is to nurse the traditions of regiments and carry on charitable work, they constitute a formidable power behind politics, being maintained by opposite political groups.

Before these private armies are dispensed with, and before there is an end to the accumulation of military equipment as revealed by raids from time to time, Austria cannot look for confidence among the nations which stand ready to assist it in its work of restoration. If the report does little else, despite the denials and protests of the press, it ought to remind Austria of this factor, which has an important bearing on the future of central Europe.

Reason Enough

WHY should Ambassador Dawes refrain from serving liquor at the American Embassy in London? Such action is not demanded under the Supreme Court's construction of the prohibition law. Then why?

"I have never made it a practice to serve liquor in my home in the States," Mr. Dawes said, "and I see no reason to change now."

Could there be a better reason?

Ambassador Dawes is proving himself not only a diplomat of talent, but an exemplary citizen. For this faithful adherence to his own standards of conduct he will be the more liked and the more respected.

Symphonic Music Al Fresco

THE project of a series of free outdoor concerts on the Charles River Basin Esplanade this summer by members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, led by Arthur Fiedler, may well prove to be an important step in bringing symphonic music closer to the lives of the people of Boston.

The idea in itself, of course, is by no means novel. Setting aside consideration of outdoor instrumental concerts in Europe and of outdoor opera performances in certain American cities, it is sufficient to recall three major experiments in al fresco concert giving in the United States: those of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra at the Lewisohn Stadium; those of the Symphony Orchestra of Detroit at a summer park near that city, and, perhaps most famous of all, the "Concerts under the Stars" at the Hollywood Bowl in California.

All these have achieved a conspicuous success. The public on the Atlantic seaboard, in the middle West and on the Pacific coast has manifested its pleasure at the opportunity of hearing, during summer evenings, good music played by expert performers.

The Boston project, which will begin on July 4, immediately after the Symphony Hall Pop concert season, is on a somewhat more modest scale. Mr. Fiedler, who is a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and a conductor of excellent repute locally, has obtained the backing of a group of music patrons for his undertaking, which is not sponsored by the Boston Symphony Orchestra management, though it has its indorsement. He has engaged the services of forty-five of his colleagues for a season of six weeks, and construction of a bandstand on the Esplanade is under way.

Mr. Fiedler's undertaking appears to be erected on a solid foundation. Bostonians, while not so chilly as they have been represented, are inclined to be conservative. They would be less likely than their brothers and sisters in California to flock in hundreds of thousands to concerts presented in an enormous amphitheater.

Mr. Fiedler, therefore, probably is wise in beginning on a small scale. He has chosen a charming location, with a background of Beacon Hill and the State House, and in front the broad sweep of the Basin, beyond which the buildings of the Massachustets Institute of Technology are silhouetted against the northwestern evening sky. It will be interesting to follow the progress of this progressive step in a conservative city.

The Case for Less Litter

THE fondly treasured dream which Samuel Pepys confided to a friend after a perfect day spent on Epsom Downs: "to keep a coach and with my wife on the Saturday to go sometimes for a day to this place and then to quit to another," is within the reach of almost anyone today, for the automobile has opened up the country to the town dwellers in a measure undreamed of in the past. But the general exodus to "take the breeze," as the genial diarist of Charles II's time so prophetically termed it, has of recent years been accompanied by a phenomenon, which, at its best, shows a regrettable negligence on the part of the public to respect the trim appearance of nature which is so essential a part of an orderly scheme of life.

Indeed, if Pepys were to revisit his beloved Downs on a Monday morning he would hardly be able to recognize them for the litter strewn about their undulating surface. But within the confines of modern towns the problem of litter is, perhaps, even of greater urgency, and especially because the sooner people realize the necessity of helping to keep the streets and parks of their cities clean and tidy, the less likely will they be to deface the beauty of the countryside.

The difficulty, however, of dealing with what is, after all, only a habit engendered of a carelessness which, in many cases, is quite unintentional, becomes apparent from an examination of the conclusions of the inquiry conducted by a private society in London into the steps taken by the municipal and other authorities of that city to cope with the nuisance of litter. Attempts, it appears from the published versions of the society's report, have first of all been made to instill by appropriate measures into the thoughts of children a sense of tidiness. To impress the same lesson on the less accessible adult population, or rather that part of it which still persists in its folly to disregard the more than 2000 receptacles for litter, by-laws have been passed by the London County Council making the leaving about of litter a punishable offense. The extension to every part of the country of such statutory provisions prohibiting on pain of prosecution the scattering of litter should awaken the dormant consciousness of the general public, which, disciplined by an occasional fine, will gradually learn to exercise the virtue of tidiness.

Strongheart, the Dog Actor

STRONGHEART was not a trick dog. So say the Hollywood experts in film animals. None of the stories of alleged cruelty to animals in pictures ever centered around him. For Strongheart developed to a high degree the instinct that is in all dogs to respond to emotional inflections in the human voice.

One of his greatest successes was a story that gave a wholesome twist to that ancient adage, "Give a dog a bad name . . ." In this story he became an outcast because everything indicated that he was a sheep killer. His owner hardened his heart and would not take him back, though he pleaded with eyes that were melting in their mournfulness of expression. But nothing could change that dog's loyalty to his master. He knew he had done no wrong. That his master misunderstood was no reason to stop loving him. Finally, the day came when that dog could perform a great service for his master. He performed it with resistless energy and dispatch. That same action was also of such a nature that the dog was vindicated at last. He was not a bad dog. All over the world that picture was exhibited. Children of many lands clapped their hands and shouted, "Good dog!"

When the necessities of the story required, Strongheart could instantly assume the expression desired. He could be alert, sleepy, defiant, downcast, joyous, playful, watchful—in response to a few scarcely audible words from his owner, Mrs. Jane Murfin. Steadily his films grew in favor until his name often shone in electric lights at the doors of theaters. For adults and children alike delighted in his acting.

We use the word "acting" advisedly. For Strongheart was an actor. Ask film players about it. They will say they could not compete with him in the whole-hearted expression of actuality. He attained 100 per cent in putting over an idea, and their achievement was something less than that. Not that he wished to monopolize attention, but because he was built that way. Before coming to the United States Strongheart had served with the Berlin police. During the World War he went into the German trenches as a Red Cross worker. Strongheart gave lessons in loyalty to millions of film spectators. Good dog!

The King-Pin's English

A NEW language, born amid the cacophony of ringing steel, has just been compressed between the covers of its first dictionary. It is the curious tongue of the bucker-up, the bull gang and the structural steel engineer—new as the span which yesterday was thrown across a great river; modern as the towering framework which rears the skyscraper of tomorrow to new heights.

The layman, pausing to watch an erection crew ride an I-beam to the fortieth story, may catch their words but find them as meaningless as Sanskrit. Alligator riveters, for all he knows, may feed upon sandwich girders. His sole acquaintance with a batter is probably as a baseball player rather than as a wall with a receding face. And it doubtless never occurred to him that the bolt with which he repaired the lawn mower was a member of the steel aristocracy which includes the lug bolt, skinned bolt and toggle bolt among its twenty-six pseudonyms.

Extrados, gantry, gib, hicky, locus, lute, pinny, puddle, rabbling and spandrel are among the 22,000 terms which are defined in the first glossary compiled by the American Institute of Steel Construction. This is not to mention the fifty-one varieties of bridges and the forty-seven kinds of rivets and rivet tools. Such is the vocabulary that is making bridges bigger and towers taller. Certainly, the king-pin's English is worthy of its lexicographer.

Editorial Notes

College students who still cling to the delusion that drinking is necessary for good-fellowship and popularity might profitably ponder the case of the president of the graduating class at Princeton, who does not drink, and who was voted the best liked as well as the most respected man in his class.

It looks as if a recent survey of the division winners in the city park championship tournament at Jackson, Miss., proved conclusively that golf is a truly democratic game. It included two high school students, a refrigerator salesman, a caddy, a park attaché, a railroad man and a high school coach.

Now that they radiocast the sound of the surf at Atlantic City and of the waterfalls at Niagara, when are traveling Kansans to be given opportunity, these summer evenings, of hearing the corn growing at home?

Aviation Dons Cap and Gown

WHEN the students of the University of Miami trooped into the auditorium for regular Tuesday assembly on a bright morning in May they found themselves crowding around the wings of a huge Mohawk-red biplane to get down the aisles.

"The millennium!" a lanky freshman exclaimed. "Industry crashes in on education! Where, tell me, is the hole in the roof?"

"That gay bird was hatched in these incubating halls," a junior admonished. "Be advised that several universities teach aviation, but that ours alone includes plane construction in the course. Hunt no hole in the roof through which it crashed in, ignorant one."

"How about hunting the hole where it's going to crash out of here?" the frosh persisted.

"Simplicity itself. The door which has generously allowed you to come in—" The junior glanced at the ten-foot entrance arch, then at the fifty-foot wingspread and reddened. "Leave it to Givvy," he directed with dignity. "He has solved worse ones than that."

* * *

Givvy had indeed been solving pretty knotty ones during two history-making semesters. "Givvy"—otherwise Fred H. Givens, professor of aviation in the Miami U—had learned at the outset that he would have to be a trail-blazer nearly every rod of the way. The course, as Bowman Ashe, the president, had outlined it, called for things that simply hadn't any precedent.

For the first year the university desired only a ground school, with actual flying instruction left to the Curtiss folks at the municipal field, yet it was to be the most inclusive ground school anybody ever heard of. To meet his needs for a textbook Professor Givens searched through fifty volumes, tossed them all aside in despair, and worked from a textbook of mimeographed sheets that were written as the class work progressed. The department of aviation found itself teaching its sixty-five students, thirteen of them girls, all the theory and all the shop practice, and illustrating with actual plane construction.

The course included navigation, since there was little use in the student learning to fly unless he could go somewhere. It included meteorology, since the student must know all about flying's chief handicap. It included aerodynamics, which meant flight theory and airflows, as well as the balancing and loading of a plane. It embraced structure and structural repairs. It bore into botany, since the student must have an accurate knowledge of woods. It dipped into chemistry at half a dozen points. It took up the airport, with survey and drainage, location and construction of the necessary buildings, illumination, beacons and markers, and the highly specialized business of managing a field.

* * *

Students entered their other classrooms swinging their notebooks; they entered the combined lecture rooms and workshops of the aviation department swinging their overalls. They bent over jigs sprawling across the floor on which the keels of "ships" were taking form. They worked in metals—in steel, aluminum and duralumin; they worked in woods—in pine, spruce, ash and mahogany; they worked in fabrics and in the "dope" with which the chinks in fabric must be evenly filled. They were learning a new science, but that was not all.

"We are learning a new lingo!" a student exclaimed to Professor Givens one day, "and I want you to get me credit for it upstairs where they've been telling me I lack one modern language. I'm going to chatter torsion, cambers and burbling points until they give up."

Unsuspected capabilities developed right and left. Two sophomores who were majoring in pre-law became so expert as "dopesters" and saw so plainly the opportunities that might lie ahead of them in a vast new industry that law libraries and courtrooms were in serious danger of being forsaken. A sprightly co-ed, whose ambition in the English department had been to write fiction, developed into a "wiz" in working fabric onto wings. She was led into wondering whether driving a typewriter could be expected to bring her, week in and week out, a $100 pay envelope such as the work she did so nimbly might bring her in a plane factory.

"What you begin to realize out of your own experience," Professor Givens said to the class one day, "is that there are ten well-paid professions open to you without your ever going in for piloting at all. You must bear in mind this fact, that ten expertly equipped persons are required in the ground force in order that one plane and one pilot may be safely and continuously in the air."

A campus sensation followed the discovery, in the spring, that the students in aviation were going out to earn unheard-of student wages during the summer vacation because the aviation industry was short in workers who had been trained intelligently and methodically from the ground up.

The spectacle of a student-built plane taking the air for a successful demonstration in the first year of the course's existence reflected the fact that the guiding hand was himself an expert in many lines. Fred H. Givens had built microscopes. With his father he had built his first airplane in 1912. He had been a bomber in Mesopotamia and an air instructor in the American Navy. He had flown in many countries. He had been construction expert and technical adviser to several of the foremost airplane manufacturers. He had left larger financial remuneration to shape the aviation course in a Florida university because he felt that the hope of the industry lay in college-trained men and women, and because he foresaw vast unfoldments to come with experimentation that would be carried on in the soft and almost uniformly reliable atmosphere of south Florida. Miami, the gateway between the Americas, which were already being linked by the air, might reasonably be expected to become a great teaching center.

By the close of the college year the youthful aviation department had become such a robust member of the university family that a plan was worked out by which it will be used, during the next year, as the illustrative medium for students in such subjects as mathematics, surveying, chemistry, botany, astronomy and even journalism, since modern reporting and article writing call for a special knowledge of aeronautical subjects. It is planned, too, that with the opening of the fall semester, with a class capacity of 300, three new airplanes shall be pushed through to completion by the students and put into the teaching service on the university's own flying field.

* * *

As showing how this new subject in a college course finds its place, it may be noted that it carries six credits, becomes a regular elective course without extra tuition to regular students, and is open to specials upon payment of the usual special student fees.

But aviation, it appears, may not rest with achieving a place along with literature, philosophy and domestic science; flying seems destined to become itself an instrument in the machinery of teaching. Faculty members as well as undergraduates are to be found in the course. One whose progress drew the outspoken praise of Professor Givens was Jay A. W. Pearson, professor of zoology.

"I find it necessary for me to pursue the study of aviation through to a pilot's license in order to keep abreast of the times," Professor Pearson said. "Perhaps within two years the university will own a transport plane for use in the field work carried on in several subjects, including my own. No other institution is situated in a region where studies in tropical zoology, agriculture and biology may be so admirably carried on if rapid transportation is available. I look forward to the time when I shall be able to take my class aboard a plane in the morning, fly over into the Bahamas, 200 miles off shore, don our underwater helmets, spend the day studying and gathering specimens on the ocean's floor, and in the afternoon fly home. For week-ends it will be possible to arrange some wonderful excursions to the West Indies and Central America.

* * *

"During vacation periods I should like to take the class to the ideal studying fields in British Guiana, on the east coast of South America, where I spent two seasons with Dr. William Beebe's expeditions. We were located at Kartabo, thirty miles inland from Georgetown, at the edge of the virgin jungle. At the expense of much time and physical effort we penetrated the jungle by way of the broad rivers. With an airplane it will be possible to reduce days of travel to hours. We can fly over the jungle, alight on the water at the desired location, put in a full day's work, and fly back to our base for the night. Our knowledge of the tropics and their mighty secrets should now go forward by leaps and bounds."

Far from having to encourage students to take an interest in this newest subject in the curriculum, the university authorities are wondering whether it may become necessary to take steps to prevent aviation from looming too large on the horizon of the students' electives. One undergrad expressed a sentiment which may have found an echo on many a campus as the commencement shouting died away.

"I thought I had next year's program worked out," he remarked. "I was dividing my major attentions pretty evenly between math and chem. But now I feel that, somehow or other, I must manage to do my bright and shining stuff in avy."

R. S.

From the World's Great Capitals—London

LONDON

POLLING day is a thing of the past and the millions of ballot papers which settled the issue of the general election have been forgotten. How many of those people who voted know what has become of the little slips of paper on which they marked their crosses? A group of government officials, hard at work in the Victoria Tower of the House of Lords, was able to answer this question. Hundreds of feet above the ground, in the room at the top of the tower, they were engaged in storing mail bags filled with ballot papers on fireproof shelves. Post Office motorvans were bringing the mail bags from every constituency in the country. As they arrived they were unloaded beneath the vast dome of the tower, and then behind the closed iron gates the bundles were examined and indexed. A pulley lowered from the trap door above lifted them slowly out of sight. The bags were arriving at the rate of about 300 a day, and one of the workmen said that they expected to receive about 2500 of them altogether. "Storing them is always a big job," he continued, "but this time the work has been greatly increased by the women's vote." The papers are kept unopened for twelve months, in case they are required for reference. Then they are removed and turned into pulp at a government office which deals with secret papers of this kind. Thus in a year or so they may be turned into newspapers or the pages of a novel.

* * *

The complete paneling of a room claimed to have been part of the "House Beautiful" described by John Bunyan in the "Pilgrim's Progress," is now on view at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London. It has a curious history, having been found twenty years ago in a farm in Bedfordshire near to Houghton House, a few miles from Bedford, whence it is on record that it was taken in 1794. Houghton House was built about 1615 by Mary Sidney, Countess of Pembroke, who employed the famous architect, Inigo Jones, to enlarge it. Local tradition identifies it with the "House Beautiful" of John Bunyan. The paneling is of pine, mellowed to an amber tint, and has tall, fluted pilasters with boldly carved capitals.

* * *

A curious mistake occurred recently in Sheffield where a new Salvation Army hall was built at a cost of some £2000. Not till it was completed was it discovered that it had been built on the wrong site. Apparently some time ago the South Yorkshire Division of the Salvation Army bought a corner site for their new hall. During the three months of building the surveyor paid frequent visits, but when finished it was found that it had only one frontage, and was not on the corner which was, in fact, some fifty yards away. However, an exchange of sites had been agreed, and the hall will not be moved.

* * *

While it is generally admitted that a reduction in the noise of an airplane would be an advantage to its passengers, there is one individual, possibly more, who would not do away with it. A writer to the Manchester Guardian deals with the question as follows:

I myself am one of many millions of our honest and most respected citizens addicted to snoring. It is useless for me to deny it, useless even to keep quiet about it (as if that were possible!), for my wife has already told everybody that we know. But what is not generally realized about us snorers is how extraordinarily sensitive we are upon the point. Others can sleep peacefully in trains, in churches, and wherever the public are gathered together, while we must needs keep desperately awake, striving to hide our infirmity. It is not fair. At last, however, I am able to offer a solution. We returned from Paris by Imperial Airways. The pilot opened up his three engines. The slip stream from the airscrews battered upon the fabric covering the cabin, and the noise was unmistakable. Three giants were snoring together! In rising and falling cadences their stertorous rumblings boomed through the cabin unceasingly. A smile parted my lips as, leaning back in my chair, I too offered my humble contribution to the titanic symphony. It pays to advertise, and the name of us snorers is legion. Here is a golden opportunity:

SNORERS
Travel by Imperial Airways
and Sleep in Peace

* * *

Jacob Epstein, the sculptor responsible for the much-abused and much-praised statue of Rima, in Hyde Park, has again given friend and foe something to argue over in his statue of Night, which has now been divested of its intriguing veil of scaffolding on the new headquarters of London's underground railways near St. James's Park Station. His new bone of contention is a gigantic seated figure with an enigmatic smile and another figure with more or less indistinguishable features lying across its knees. As usual, Mr. Epstein has sought for his effects by accentuating certain characteristics which he has observed in the human form and not by any slavish adherence to actualities. Without going into the question of whether he is right or wrong, it is easy to see that his method not merely invites, but simply shouts for criticism, with the inevitable result that Mr. Epstein is, perhaps, today, after Col. D. H. Lawrence, and the politicians, the most talked-of man in the country.

* * *

Twice a year, the Southern Railway auctions the goods which forgetful passengers have left behind. The next sale is scheduled for July 8, and among the articles awaiting disposal, if not claimed in the interval, is one whole barrel organ—complete with music rolls. It is said that there are enough musical instruments to equip four jazz bands, enough clothing to keep the bargain basements of two big multiple stores well stocked for twelve months, not to mention tennis racquets, cricket bats, mattresses, furniture, and household goods of all kinds to a total value of many thousands of pounds.

* * *

Cats, as all the world knows, have a craving for comfort. But not many of them carry their natural proclivities to quite such lengths as the feline Secretary of State, who owns the Foreign Office. Walk upstairs? Not she, when there's an elevator. She waits at the gate and meows till someone rings the bell for her. Up, or down? Well, that's a hard problem, which can only be solved by a trial ride. But if the lift stops at the wrong floor—meow—her ladyship soon expostulates. When at length she reaches the right one, out she marches, tail in air. The question now arises, is she going to initiate her family into the mysteries of elevator jumping, because if so, the lift man is likely to be kept busy.